DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 264 454 CG 018 682

TITLE Juvenile Justice in California, 1983.
INSTITUTION California State Dept. of Justice, Sacramento. Bureau of Criminal Statistics and Special Services.
PUB DATE 83
NOTE 143p.; For a related document, see CG 018 683.
PUB TYPE Statistical Data (110) -- Reports - General (140)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC06 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS Correctional Rehabilitation; County Programs; *Delinquency; Delinquent Rehabilitation; Identification; *Juvenile Courts; Probation Officers; *Recidivism; Sentencing; *State Surveys; *Statistical Data; *Trend Analysis
IDENTIFIERS *California

ABSTRACT

This publication provides an overview of the processing of juvenile delinquency cases through the California juvenile justice system; provides information to aid administrators, planners, and researchers in the administration of juvenile justice; and maintains baseline data for further studies of the system. Information on juvenile arrests and referral cases processed in 1983 along with 10-year trend data is also included. "Fallout Charts" and other graphic displays are used extensively to present information on the disposition patterns of referral cases and the characteristics of the offender. Only partial re-referral data is reported for Alameda, Los Angeles, San Diego, and Santa Clara counties. Complete re-referral data is reported for the remaining 54 counties in the state. Major sections included examine arrests, referrals, incarcerations, and caseloads. A data section and an appendix with known data limitations, data collection, and glossary are also offered. The charts listed classify Juvenile Justice Trends, 1983; Juvenile Arrests, 1983; New Referral Dispositions, and Re-Referral Dispositions. Included are 41 charts and 24 data tables. (ABB)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

ED264454

THE ADMINISTRATION OF

JUVENILE JUSTICE IN CALIFORNIA 1983

CG 018682

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

☑ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.

☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official NIE position or policy.

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

Charlotte A. Rhea

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

JOHN K. VAN DE KAMP, Attorney General

State of California

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JOHN K. VAN DE KAMP, Attorney General
NELSON KEMPSKY, Chief Deputy Attorney General

GLENDON B. CRAIG, Director, Division of Law Enforcement
FRED H. WYNBRANDT, Assistant Director, Criminal Identification and Information Branch

JUVENILE JUSTICE IN CALIFORNIA, 1983

Prepared by
DIVISION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT
Criminal Identification and Information Branch
Bureau of Criminal Statistics and Special Services

4949 Broadway
P. O. Box 13427
Sacramento, California 95813

84-028 84 2.5M

The role of the Bureau of Criminal Statistics is:

- To collect, analyze, and report statistical data which provide valid measures of crime and the criminal justice process;
- To examine these data on an ongoing basis to better describe crime and the criminal justice system;
- To promote the responsible presentation and use of crime statistics.

JUVENILE JUSTICE IN CALIFORNIA, 1983

BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES
R. JAMES RASMUSSEN, CHIEF

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER

Steve Crawford . . . . . Program Manager
Robert Livingston . . . . . Section Manager, Publications
Del McGuire . . . . . Publication Coordinator
Ron Lai . . . . . Design and Publication Consultant
Merle Burkhartsmeier . . . . . Editor
Dolores Johnson . . . . . Senior Graphic Artist
Rebecca Bowe . . . . . Composing Technician
Quinton Hegner . . . . . Section Manager, Special Requests
Josie Allen . . . . . Crime Studies Technician II
Margaret Jackson . . . . . Crime Studies Technician I
Shirley Anderson . . . . . Crime Studies Technician I
Dorothy Van Lier . . . . . Crime Studies Technician I

STATISTICAL DATA CENTER

Scott Lorigan . . . . . Program Manager
Ken Olsen . . . . . Section Manager, Probation
Deborah Miyai . . . . . Research Analyst I

JUVENILE JUSTICE IN CALIFORNIA 1983

a message from the Attorney General . . . . . .

This is the second year the Department has published *Juvenile Justice in California.* The publication contains arrest information obtained from law enforcement agencies and information on the processing of delinquency cases through the California probation and court system. Even without the expanded trend analysis planned for next year, there are many noteworthy items, a few of which I found particularly interesting.

Status offense arrests have dropped significantly from 107,898 in 1974 to 22,517 in 1983. The major reason for this drop has been state and federal legislation that encouraged the diversion of status offenders (truants, runaways, incorrigibles, and curfew violators) to resources outside the traditional juvenile justice system.

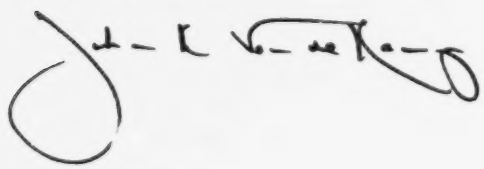
Even more dramatic has been the decline in juvenile arrests for law violations from 300,233 in 1974 to 196,795 in 1983. To a great extent, this decline has resulted from a decrease in the number of 14- to 17-year-old males in the population. These youth account for most of the juvenile arrests for criminal offenses.

The rate of new referrals to probation has decreased 28.3 percent from 1974 to 1983, while wardship declarations and commitments to the Youth Authority have remained fairly stable. These statistics imply that juveniles who commit serious crimes are being made more responsible for their acts because of major revisions in juvenile court law. Also, juvenile probation departments and courts appear to be devoting more of their available resources to dealing with serious offenders.

Data collection improvements implemented in 1980 have resulted in more complete data on juvenile cases under active probation supervision that are re-referred for a new offense. These data show that re-referrals are increasing in number (up 13.7 percent since 1980). This is a strong indication that the juvenile justice system is focusing more resources on active offenders.

In summation, juvenile delinquency in California has decreased considerably since the peak year of 1974; yet it remains a very real problem involving far too many of the state's youth.

JOHN K. VAN DE KAMP
Attorney General



CONTENTS

Page

A Message From the Attorney General

Introduction 4

Highlights 5

Trends 7
- Ten-Year Juvenile Arrest Trends 8
- Ten-Year New Referral Trends 10

Arrests 13
- Characteristics of Juvenile Arrests 16
- Arrest Dispositions 29

Referrals 41
- New Referral Dispositions (Statewide) 41
  - Source of New Referral Cases 42
  - Characteristics of New Referral Cases 44
  - Disposition Guide 56
  - New Referral Dispositions 58
- Re-Referral Dispositions (54 Counties) 75
  - Source of Re-Referral Cases to Probation Department 76
  - Type of Case Disposition by Specific Felony Re-Referral Offense 78
- Comparison of New Referral and Re-Referral Dispositions (54 Counties) 84
- Re-Referral Dispositions (54 Counties) 86

Incarcerations 95
- Commitments to CYA from Juvenile Court 95
- Juvenile Population in County Detention Facilities . 98

Caseload 100

Data Section 103

Appendix
- Known Data Limitations 105
- Data Collection 105
- Glossary 106

Page

CHARTS

Juvenile Justice Trends, 1983

1 Juvenile Arrest Trends, 1974–1983, Rate per 100,000 Population 9

2 Juvenile Justice Trends, 1974–1983, Rate per 100,000 Population 11

Juvenile Arrests, 1983

3 Level of Offense 15

4 Sex of Arrestees by Level of Offense 17

5 Sex of Arrestees by Specific Arrest Offense 19

6 Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestees by Level of Offense 21

7 Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestees by Specific Offense 23

8 Age of Arrestees by Level of Offense 25

9 Age of Arrestees by Specific Offense 27

Law Enforcement Agency Disposition of Juvenile Arrests, 1983

10 Total Arrests 31

11 By Level of Offense 33

12 By Sex 35

13 By Race/Ethnic Group 37

14 By Age 39

New Referral Dispositions

New Referrals to Probation Department, 1983

15 Source of New Referral Cases 43

16 Sex of New Referral Cases by Level of Offense . . 45

17 Sex of New Referral Cases by Specific Offense . . 47

18 Race/Ethnic Group of New Referral Cases by Level of Offense 49

19 Race/Ethnic Group of New Referral Cases by Specific Offense 51

20 Age of New Referral Cases by Level of Offense . . 53

21 Age of New Referral Cases by Specific Offense . . 55

Disposition of New Referrals to Probation Department and Juvenile Court, 1983

22 "System Fallout" 59

23 Type of Case Disposition by Referral Offense Level 61

24 Type of Case Disposition by Sex 63

25 Type of Case Disposition by Race/Ethnic Group . 65

26 Type of Case Disposition by Age 67

27 By Specific Felony Referral Offense 69

28 By Specific Misdemeanor Referral Offense 71

29 By Status Referral Offense 73

JUVENILE JUSTICE IN CALIFORNIA 1983

Page

Re-Referral Dispositions

30 Source of Re-Referral Cases to Probation Department, 1983, 54 Counties 77

Disposition of Re-Referrals to Probation Department and Juvenile Court, 1983, 54 Counties

31 By Specific Felony Re-Referral Offense. 79

32 By Specific Misdemeanor Re-Referral Offense. . . 81

33 By Status Re-Referral Offense 83

Disposition of All Referrals to Probation Department and Juvenile Court, 1983

34 Comparison of New Referral and Re-Referral Case Disposition Patterns for 54 Counties . . . 85

Disposition of Re-Referrals to Probation Department and Juvenile Court, 1983, 54 Counties

35 Type of Case Disposition by Re-Referral Offense Level. 87

36 Type of Case Disposition by Sex 89

37 Type of Case Disposition by Race/Ethnic Group . 91

38 Type of Case Disposition by Age 93

39 Commitments to CYA from Juvenile Court, 1983, Statewide 97

40 Juvenile Population in County Detention Facilities, 1983, Statewide. 99

41 Status of Active Juvenile Cases on December 31, 1983, Statewide 101

TABLES

Page

Juvenile Arrest Trends, 1980–1983

1 Level of Offense and Arrest Disposition, Statewide. 108

2 Trends in New Referrals to Probation Department and Juvenile Court, 1980–1983, Statewide. 109

3 Trends in Re-Referrals to Probation Department and Juvenile Court, 1980–1983, 54 Counties 109

4 Trends in Status of Active Juvenile Cases on December 31, 1980–1983, Statewide 110

Juvenile Arrest Trends, 1974–1983

5 Number and Rate Per 100,000 Population at Risk 110

Trends in Juvenile Justice, 1974–1983

6 Number and Rate Per 100,000 Population at Risk 110

Juvenile Arrests, 1983

7 Arrest Offense by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age. 111

8 Arrest Offense by Type of Disposition. 112

9 Disposition by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age. 113

New Referrals to Probation Department, 1983

10 Referral Offense by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age, Statewide 114

11 Referral Offense by Probation Department Disposition, Statewide 115

12 Referral Offense by Juvenile Court Disposition, Statewide. 116

New Referrals to Probation Department and Juvenile Court, 1983

13 Disposition by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age, Statewide. 117

14 Disposition by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age, Statewide. 117

Re-Referrals to Probation Department, 1983

15 Re-Referral Offense by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age, 54 Counties 118

16A Disposition by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group and Age, 54 Counties 119

16B New Referrals and Re-Referrals to Probation Department and Juvenile Court, 1983, Disposition by Referral Status, 54 Counties . . 119

Re-Referrals to Probation Department and Juvenile Court, 1983

17 Disposition by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age, 54 Counties 120

18 Re-Referral Offense by Probation Department and Juvenile Court Disposition, 54 Counties. 121

Commitments to California Youth Authority From Juvenile Court, 1980–1983

19 Sex of Juvenile by Race/Ethnic Group and Age. . 122

Juvenile Population in County Detention Facilities, 1980–1983

20 Type of Facility by Sex 122

Status of Active Juvenile Cases on December 31, 1983, By Type of Supervision, Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age

21 Statewide. 123

22 54 Counties 123

23 4 Counties 123

Juvenile Arrests, and New Referrals and Re-Referrals to Probation Departments, 1983

24 By County 124

INTRODUCTION

JUVENILE JUSTICE IN CALIFORNIA 1983

This Bureau of Criminal Statistics (BCS) publication provides an overview of the processing of juvenile delinquency cases through the California juvenile justice system; provides information to aid administrators, planners, and researchers in the administration of juvenile justice; and maintains baseline data for further studies of the system.

California's juvenile justice process involves the combined efforts of law enforcement agencies, probation departments, district attorneys' offices, the juvenile court, and county and state correctional facilities. Law enforcement agencies are responsible for determining if the case should be settled at the arrest level or referred to juvenile court and probation authorities for further action. The probation department may close the case after investigation, place it on informal supervision caseload, or file an affidavit with the district attorney seeking a juvenile court hearing when the case involves a criminal offense. The district attorney accepts or rejects the affidavit to file a petition and, if deemed appropriate, submits the petition and handles the case through the court. Juvenile courts adjudicate the petition allegations and determine the appropriate type of disposition. The probation department files petitions on status offenders and manages local rehabilitation and correctional programs, i.e., probation supervision, correctional camps, and schools. In some situations, delinquents are committed to state correctional facilities (California Youth Authority).

This publication contains information on juvenile arrests and referral cases processed in 1983 and ten-year trend data. "Fallout Charts" and other graphic displays are used extensively to present information on the disposition patterns of referral cases and the characteristics of the offender. Data in the charts and tables may not add to 100.0 percent because of rounding.

At present, 4 counties, Alameda, Los Angeles, San Diego, and Santa Clara, report only partial re-referral data. The remaining 54 counties report complete re-referral data.

This logo, which appears in the report, will alert the reader to featured analyses or items of special interest.

HIGHLIGHTS

TRENDS

Rates for juvenile arrests and new referrals during the period 1974–1983 have declined by 41.2 and 28.3 percent, respectively.

Rates for petitions filed on new referrals have declined 44.8 percent over the same ten-year period.

Rates for wardship declarations have increased 5.3 percent during the ten-year period.

ARREST DISPOSITIONS

During 1983, California law enforcement agencies reported 219,312 juvenile arrests to BCS. These arrests were disposed of as follows:

- 34.5 percent were handled within the law enforcement agency.
- 1.2 percent were turned over to other agencies.
- 64.3 percent were referred to probation departments for further processing.

NEW REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS

During 1983, California probation departments reported 116,893 new referral cases to BCS. These new referrals were disposed of as follows:

- 58.7 percent were not retained in the system: 51.1 were closed at intake and 7.6 were dismissed in juvenile court.
- 40.6 percent were placed on some form of probation supervision: informal (13.1), non-ward (1.8), or formal (25.7).
- .6 percent were either remanded to adult court (.2) or committed to CYA (.4).

RE-REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS

During 1983, California probation departments in 54 counties reported 25,756 re-referrals of cases on active probation supervision status. These re-referrals were disposed of as follows:

- 34.4 percent of the re-referrals were either closed at intake (23.5) or dismissed in court (10.9).
- 61.2 percent were continued on supervision: informal (.9), non-ward (.9), or formal (59.4).
- 4.4 percent were either remanded to adult court (.3) or committed to CYA (4.1).

INCARCERATIONS

There were 2,231 first commitments to CYA from juvenile court in 1983. There were 7,542 juveniles held in county detention facilities on September 22, 1983.

CASELOAD

There were 67,236 juvenile cases under supervision by probation departments on December 31, 1983. Their probation status was as follows:

- 10.4 percent were on informal supervision status.
- 1.7 percent were on non-ward supervision status.
- 87.9 percent were on formal supervision status.

TRENDS JUVENILE JUSTICE IN CALIFORNIA 1983

The Bureau of Criminal Statistics (BCS) began compiling juvenile justice data in 1947. The current Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System (JCPSS) began in 1980. For an overview of trends in juvenile justice administration, this section uses ten years of data collected in the arrest reporting system, the prior juvenile probation reporting system, and the current JCPSS. Other Bureau publications use five years of data following a given base year to present detailed trend analyses. This publication will be able to follow that practice when 1985 JCPSS data are presented.

Only data on arrests, new referrals, new referral petition filings, and wardship declarations will be presented since re-referral data were not available in the prior system. Wardship declarations include formal probation, remands to adult court, and CYA commitments. This grouping is used because wardship declarations are somewhat similar to convictions in the adult justice system.

Notable developments affecting the juvenile justice system have occurred in the past ten years. These are:

1. **Probation Subsidy Program** – From July 1, 1966 through June 30, 1978, state monies were made available to counties to increase the retention of offenders in the community in lieu of commitment to a state institution.
2. **Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act** – In 1974, federal monies were made available to establish programs that would divert status offenders from the juvenile justice system.
3. **Marijuana Law Change** – On January 1, 1976, the Health and Safety Code was changed to stipulate that the possession of not more than one ounce of unconcentrated marijuana was a misdemeanor rather than a felony offense.
4. **AB 3121** – On January 1, 1977, a major revision to the California juvenile court law went into effect through AB 3121. The change encouraged the diversion of status offenders from the system and made those juveniles who commit violent crimes more responsible for their acts.
5. **County Justice System Subvention Program** – Effective July 1978, AB 90 went into effect. The program's broad objectives encompass the development, maintenance, and expansion of a range of local justice programs including services to juvenile law violators and status offenders. The program also provides for increasing the retention of offenders in the community in lieu of commitment to a state institution.
6. **JCPSS Reporting System** – In 1980, a new system for collecting data on new referrals and re-referrals in California was initiated by BCS.

□□□

TRENDS / ARRESTS

Ten-Year Juvenile Arrest Trends

Rates per 100,000 juvenile population (10–17 years old) are used for comparison purposes in the trend chart.

- The juvenile arrest rate declined 41.2 percent (12,822.0 to 7,534.0) between 1974 and 1983.
- The felony arrest rate declined 42.1 percent (4,226.1 to 2,445.5).
- The misdemeanor arrest rate declined 17.1 percent (5,206.2 to 4,315.0).
- The status offense arrest rate declined 77.2 percent (3,389.8 to 773.5).

FOCUS

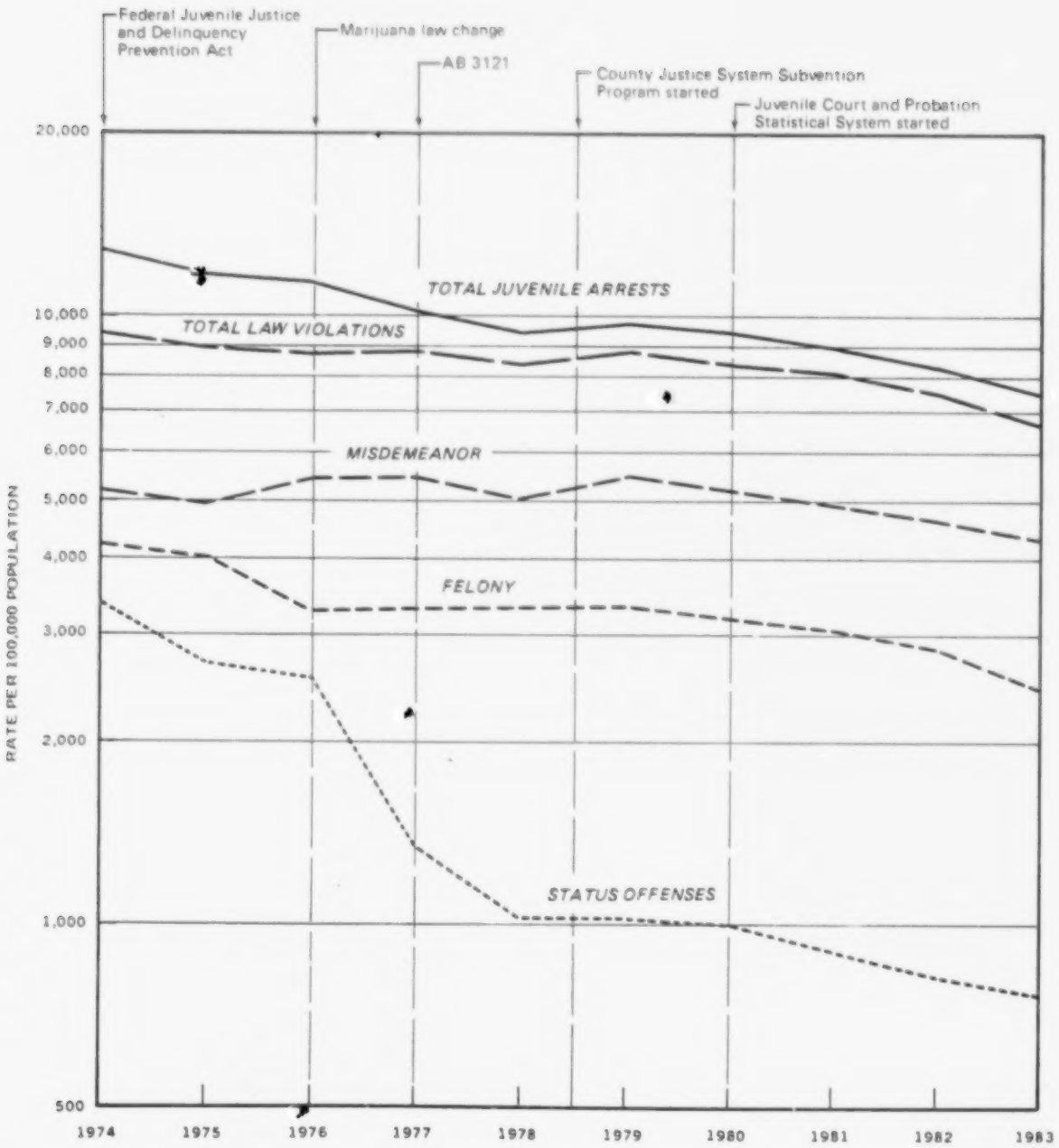
Status offense arrests have experienced the greatest decrease in rate with most of the decrease occurring between 1974 and 1978.

□□□

Chart 1

JUVENILE ARREST TRENDS, 1974–1983

Rate per 100,000 Population[a]



[a]Based on population 10—17 years of age.

Logarithmic Scale.

Source: Table 5.

TRENDS / REFERRALS

Ten-Year New Referral Trends

Rates per 100,000 juvenile population (10–17 years) are used for comparison purposes in the trend chart.

- New referrals in general have gradually decreased since 1974.
- Petitions filed on new referrals reached a peak in 1977 and have declined each year since.
- Wardship declarations have fluctuated within a narrow range over the entire ten-year period.

FOCUS

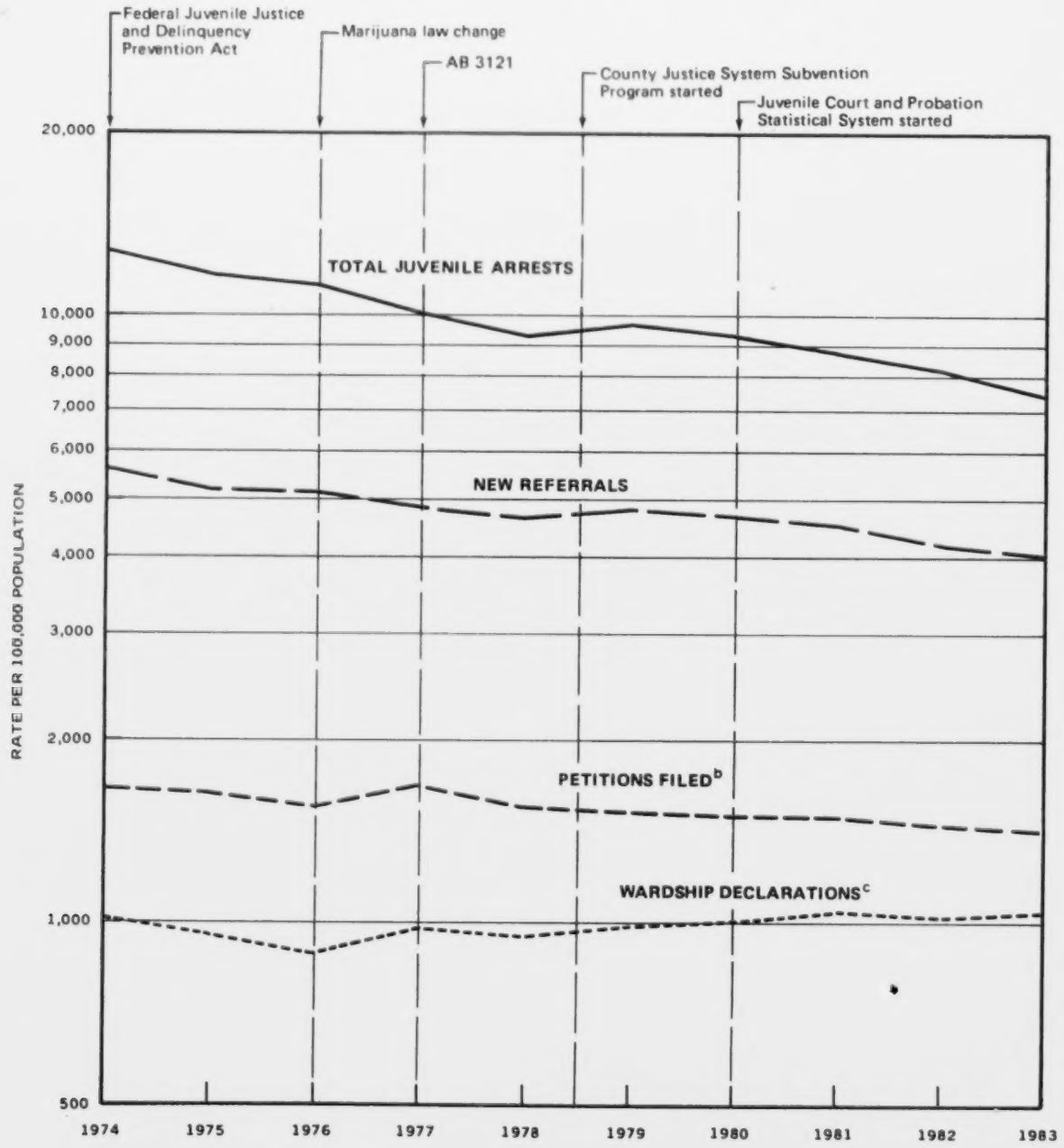
Wardship declarations have increased over the ten-year period despite an overall decline in arrests and referrals and a reduced juvenile population. A major factor in this trend is AB 3121 (see item 4 on page 7).

□□□

Chart 2

JUVENILE JUSTICE TRENDS, 1974–1983

Rate per 100,000 Population[a]



[a] Based on population 10—17 years of age.

[b] Petitions filed on new referrals only.

[c] Includes formal probation, remands to adult court, and CYA commitments.

Logarithmic Scale.

Source: Table 6.

ARRESTS

JUVENILE JUSTICE IN CALIFORNIA 1983

This section contains information on 219,312 juvenile arrests reported by law enforcement agencies in 1983.

The first part of the section contains information on the characteristics of juvenile arrests. The second part presents information on the disposition of those arrests. The unit of count is an arrest. Some youths are arrested more than once during a year. Some arrests involve more than one charged offense; only the most serious offense is shown.

□□□

ARRESTS

Juvenile Arrests by Level of Offense

- Slightly more than 3 out of 10 arrests were for felony offenses.
- Slightly less than 6 out of 10 arrests were for misdemeanor offenses.
- Slightly more than 1 out of 10 arrests were for status offenses.

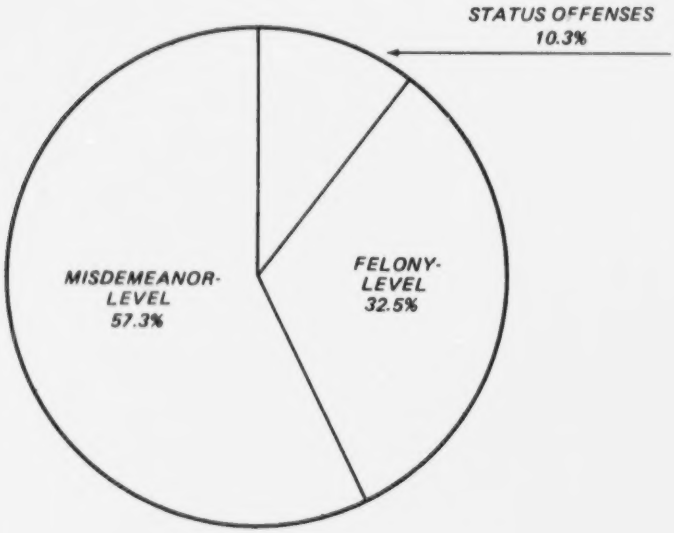
During 1983, there were more arrests for misdemeanors than for felonies and status offenses combined.

□□□

CHART 3

JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1983

Level of Arrest



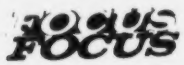
Source: Table 7.

ARRESTS

CHARACTERISTICS OF JUVENILE ARRESTS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, 1983

Sex of Arrestees by Level of Offense

- Males accounted for slightly less than 8 out of 10 arrests (79.0 percent).
- Males accounted for slightly less than 9 out of 10 arrests for felony offenses (88.9 percent).
- Males accounted for slightly less than 8 out of 10 arrests for misdemeanor offenses (77.6 percent).
- Males accounted for slightly less than 6 out of 10 arrests for status offenses (55.6 percent).



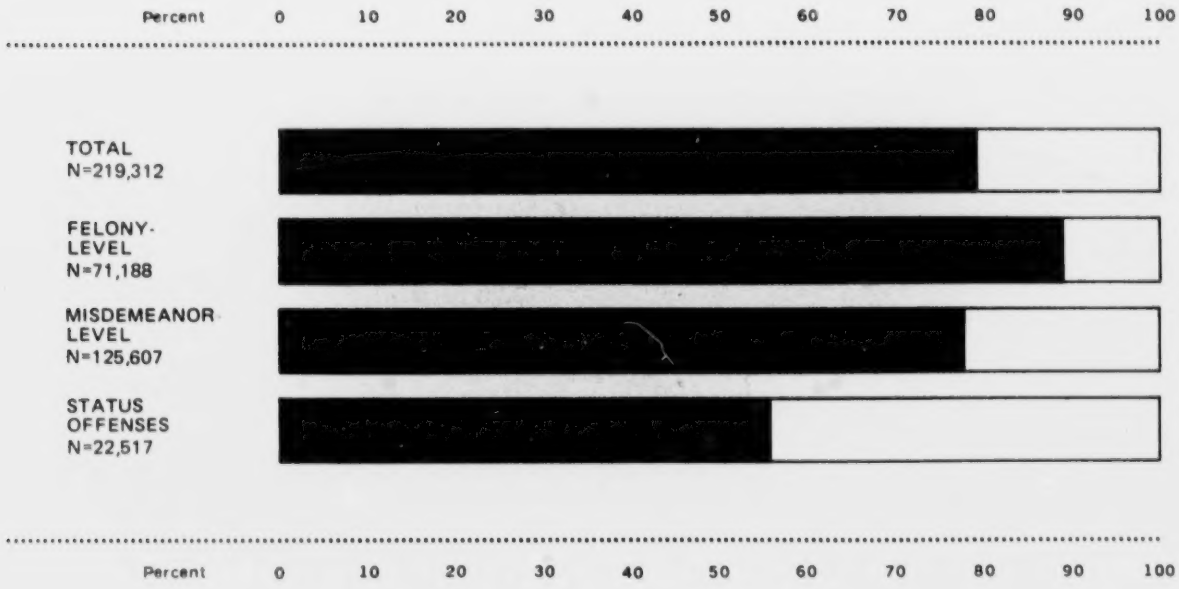
Male arrestees predominate in all arrest categories and their majority increases as the seriousness of the offense increases.

□□□

Chart 4

JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1983

Sex of Arrestees by Level of Offense



Source: Table 7.

ARRESTS

CHARACTERISTICS OF JUVENILE ARRESTS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, 1983

Sex of Arrestees by Specific Arrest Offense

Of 8 specific felony offenses:

- Males accounted for more than 8 out of 10 arrests for each of the offenses shown (from 81.8 to 99.1 percent).
- Females accounted for nearly 2 out of 10 arrests for drug law violations (18.2 percent).

Of 7 specific misdemeanor offenses:

- Males accounted for a considerably greater proportion of the offenses shown (from 66.9 to 89.4 percent).
- Females accounted for approximately 1 out of 3 arrests for petty theft (33.1 percent).

Of the 4 status offenses:

- Males accounted for approximately 7 out of 10 arrests for curfew violation (72.1 percent), and exactly 7 out of 10 arrests for truancy (70.0 percent).
- Females accounted for 6 out of 10 arrests for runaway (60.0 percent), and nearly 5 out of 10 arrests for incorrigible offenses (49.3 percent).

FOCUS

Male arrestees predominate in the most serious offense categories. Female arrestees predominate only in the status offense of runaway.

□□□

Chart 5

JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1983

Sex of Arrestees by Specific Arrest Offense

Source: Table 7.

ARRESTS

CHARACTERISTICS OF JUVENILE ARRESTS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, 1983

Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestees by Level of Offense

- Whites (not Hispanic) accounted for more arrests (54.1 percent) than all other groups combined.
- Hispanics accounted for approximately 1 out of 4 arrests at the felony and misdemeanor levels (26.4 and 25.4 percent, respectively), and slightly over 1 out of 5 status offense arrests (21.1 percent).
- Blacks accounted for approximately 1 out of 4 arrests for felony offenses (24.7 percent) and slightly more than 1 out of 10 arrests for the other two levels of offense (13.7 percent for misdemeanors and 10.8 percent for status offenses).

FOCUS

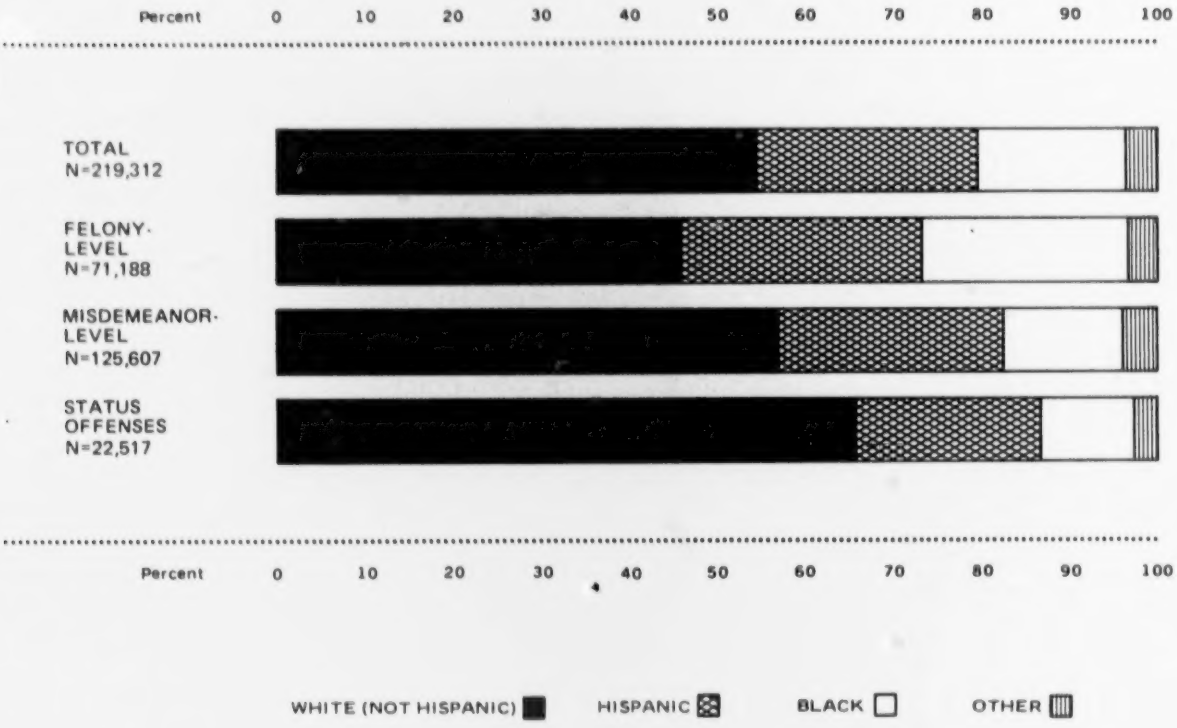
As the seriousness of offense increases, the proportion of black and Hispanic arrestees increases.

□□□

Chart 6

JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1983

Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestees by Level of Offense



Source: Table 7.

ARRESTS

CHARACTERISTICS OF JUVENILE ARRESTS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, 1983

Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestees by Specific Offense

Of 8 specific felony offenses:

- Whites (not Hispanic) accounted for the largest percentage of arrests for burglary (50.3); drug law violations (48.8); theft (47.6); motor vehicle theft (44.7); and assault (37.2).
- Hispanics accounted for the largest percentage of arrests for homicide (43.4).
- Blacks accounted for the largest percentage of arrests for robbery (56.0), and forcible rape (41.7).

Of 7 specific misdemeanor offenses:

- Whites (not Hispanic) accounted for the largest percentage of arrests for each of the misdemeanors shown (from 47.4 to 68.0).
- Hispanics accounted for percentages of arrests from 21.4 to 36.5 for each of the 7 misdemeanors.

Of the 4 status offenses:

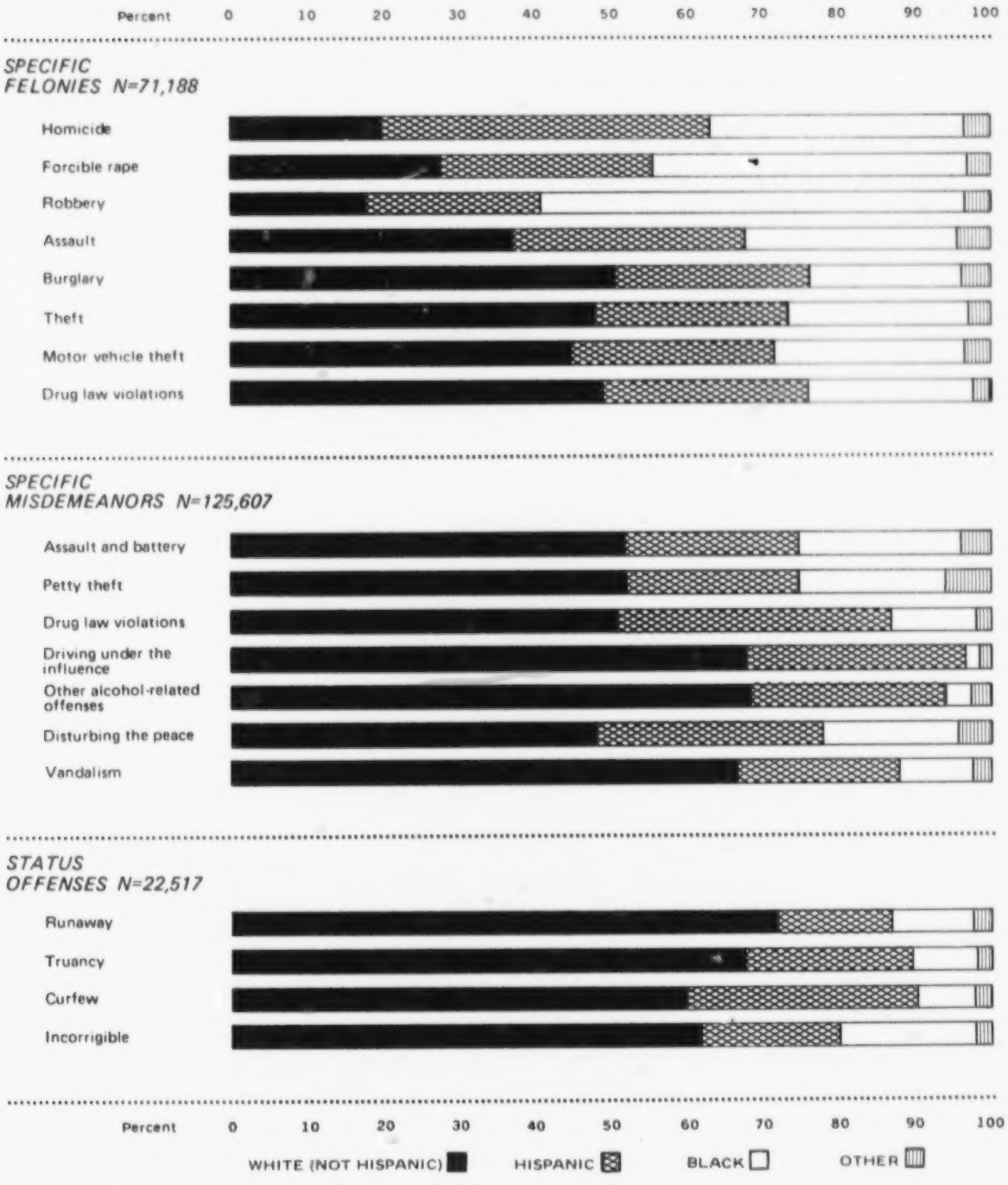
- Whites (not Hispanic) accounted for a greater percentage of arrests for each of the status offenses shown than all other groups combined (from 59.4 to 71.4).
- Hispanics accounted for slightly less than 1 out of 3 arrests for curfew violation (30.7 percent).
- Hispanics and blacks each accounted for almost 1 out of 5 arrests for incorrigible offenses (18.3 and 18.1 percent, respectively).

□□□

Chart 7

JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1983

Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestees by Specific Offense



Source: Table 7.

ARRESTS

CHARACTERISTICS OF JUVENILE ARRESTS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, 1983

Age of Arrestees by Level of Offense

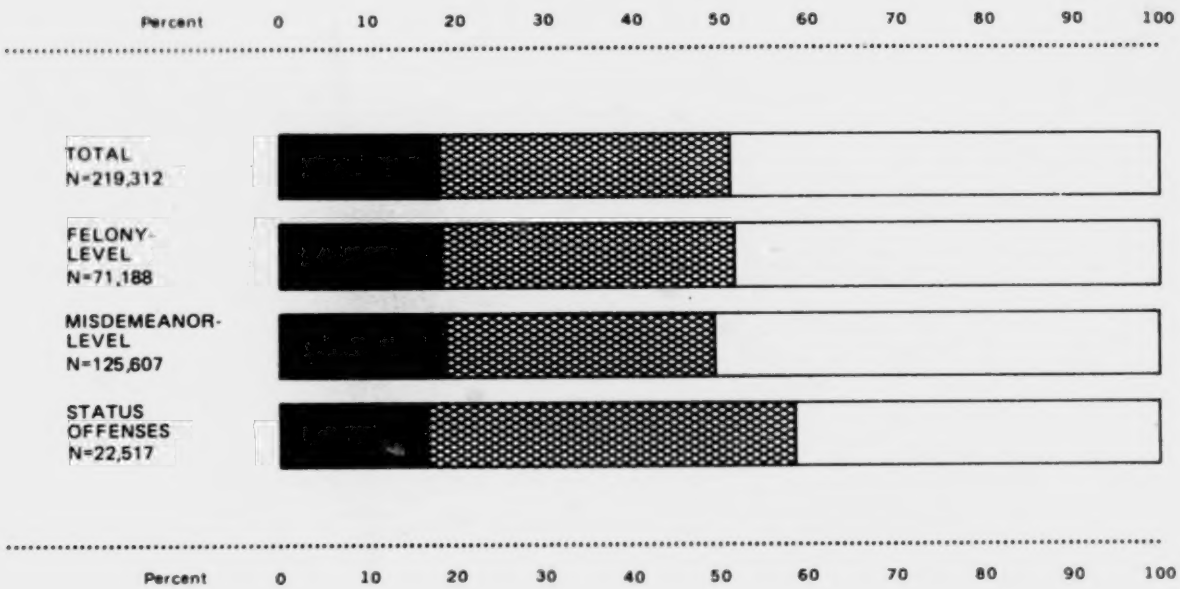
- The 16 and over age group accounted for nearly one-half of the arrests (49.1 percent) and for the largest percentage of arrests at the felony and misdemeanor levels.
- The 14–15 age group accounted for the largest percentage of status offense arrests (42.2).
- The 13 and under age group accounted for less than 2 out of 10 arrests at each offense level.

□□□

Chart 8

JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1983

Age of Arrestees by Level of Offense



Source: Table 7.

ARRESTS

CHARACTERISTICS OF JUVENILE ARRESTS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, 1983

Age of Arrestees by Specific Offense

Of 8 specific felony offenses:

- The 16 and over age group accounted for the largest percentage of arrests for each of the felony offenses shown (from 41.2 to 72.4).
- The 14–15 age group accounted for the next largest percentage of arrests for each of the felony offenses shown (from 25.5 to 36.1).
- The 13 and under age group accounted for slightly less than 1 out of 4 arrests for burglary (23.3 percent).

Of 7 specific misdemeanor offenses:

- The 16 and over age group accounted for the largest percentage of arrests for 5 of the 7 misdemeanor offenses shown (from 33.5 to 94.5).
- The 14–15 age group accounted for the largest percentage of arrests for petty theft (34.5), and for approximately 1 out of 3 arrests for assault and battery (33.8 percent), drug law violations (32.0 percent), disturbing the peace (35.6 percent), and vandalism (29.8 percent).
- The 13 and under age group accounted for the largest percentage of arrests for vandalism (36.7), and slightly less than 1 out of 3 arrests for petty theft (31.4 percent).

Of the 4 status offenses:

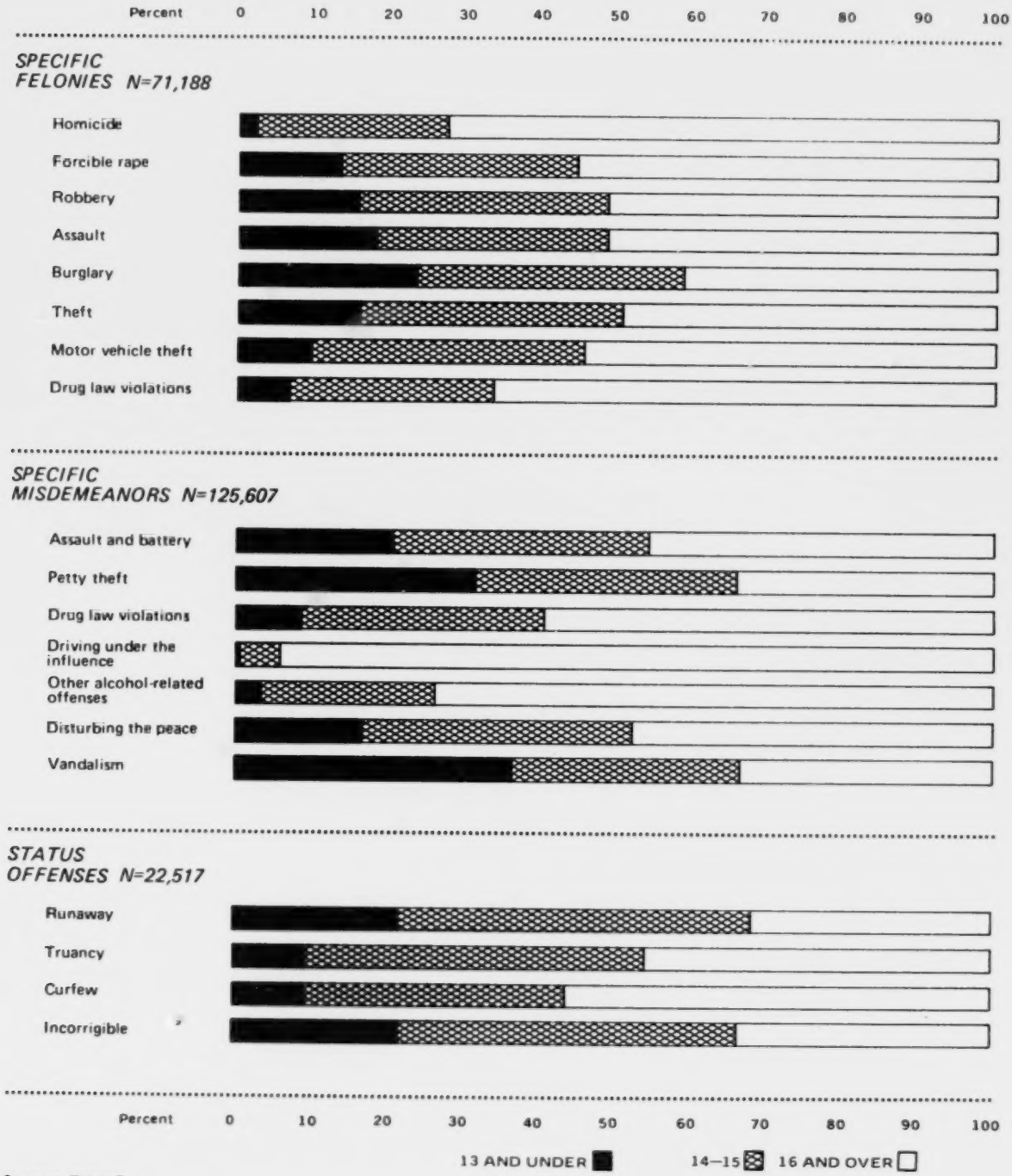
- The 16 and over age group accounted for the largest percentage of arrests for curfew offenses (56.4), and truancy (45.9).
- The 14–15 age group accounted for the largest percentage of arrests for runaway (46.4) and incorrigible offenses (44.5).
- The 13 and under age group accounted for more than 1 out of 5 arrests for incorrigible offenses (21.8 percent), and runaway (21.7 percent).

□□□

Chart 9

JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1983

Age of Arrestees by Specific Offense



Source: Table 7.

ARRESTS

ARREST DISPOSITIONS

The following pages present information on the disposition of 219,312 juvenile arrests reported by law enforcement agencies in 1983. The law enforcement agency disposition of a juvenile arrest is affected by a number of variables, including investigation findings on the circumstances of the minor and the facts surrounding the alleged offense; prior arrest record; seriousness of the offense; determined need for admonishment; recourse to other authority; and other factors as determined by the individual case.

Three methods are available to law enforcement agencies in the disposition of a juvenile arrest:

- Juvenile arrests may be **handled within the department** either by reprimand and release to the juvenile's parents or guardian, departmental diversion program, or by dismissal.
- Juvenile arrests may be **turned over to another agency** when the youth is transferred to another law enforcement agency for final disposition.
- Juvenile arrests are generally **referred to county probation departments** for further processing. Some are handled at the probation level and others are sent to juvenile and criminal courts for final disposition of the arrest.

□□□

ARRESTS

ARREST DISPOSITIONS

Law Enforcement Agency Disposition of Juvenile Arrests

- 34.5 percent were handled within the law enforcement agency.
- 1.2 percent were turned over to other agencies.
- 64.3 percent were referred to probation departments for further processing.

FOCUS

Almost 2 out of every 3 juvenile arrests result in referral to the probation department for further action.

□□□

Chart 10

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1983

Total Arrests

Percent 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
TOTAL ARRESTS N=219,312
Handled within department
Turned over to other agency
Referred to probation department
Percent 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Source: Table 8.

ARRESTS

ARREST DISPOSITIONS

Law Enforcement Agency Disposition by Level of Offense

Of all felony arrest dispositions:

- 20.9 percent were handled within the law enforcement agency.
- 1.2 percent were turned over to other agencies.
- 77.9 percent were referred to probation departments for further processing.

Of all misdemeanor arrest dispositions:

- 37.7 percent were handled within the law enforcement agency.
- 1.0 percent were turned over to other agencies.
- 61.4 percent were referred to probation departments for further processing.

Of all status offense arrest dispositions:

- 59.9 percent were handled within the law enforcement agency.
- 2.2 percent were turned over to other agencies.
- 37.9 percent were referred to probation departments for further processing.

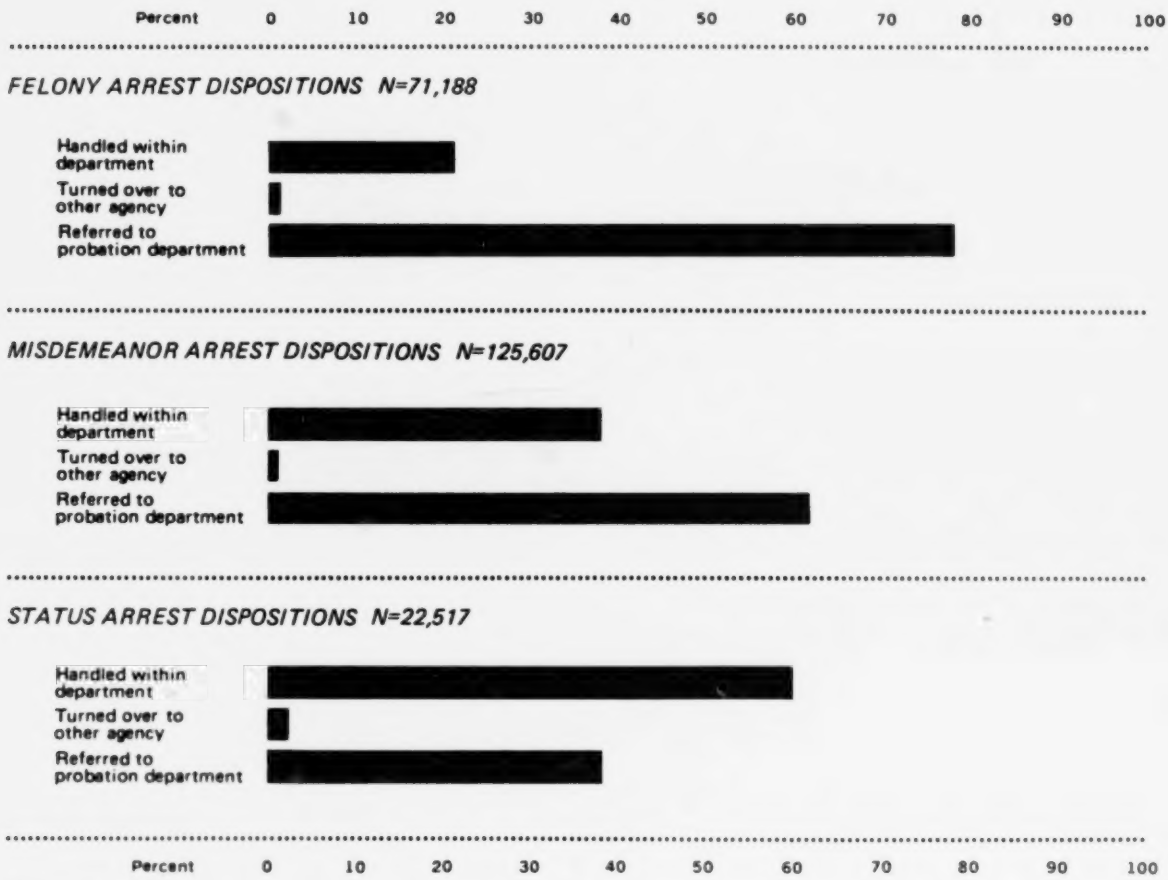
The less serious offenses are usually handled within the department by the law enforcement agency. As the seriousness of the offense increases, the cases are more likely to be referred to the probation department.

□□□

Chart **11**

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1983

By Level of Offense


Percent 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
FELONY ARREST DISPOSITIONS N=71,188
Handled within department
Turned over to other agency
Referred to probation department
MISDEMEANOR ARREST DISPOSITIONS N=125,607
Handled within department
Turned over to other agency
Referred to probation department
STATUS ARREST DISPOSITIONS N=22,517
Handled within department
Turned over to other agency
Referred to probation department
Percent 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Source: Table 8.

ARRESTS

ARREST DISPOSITIONS

Law Enforcement Agency Disposition by Sex

Of all juvenile arrests involving males:

- 32.5 percent were handled within the law enforcement agency.
- 1.2 percent were turned over to other agencies.
- 66.3 percent were referred to probation departments for further processing.

Of all juvenile arrests involving females:

- 42.0 percent were handled within the law enforcement agency.
- 1.2 percent were turned over to other agencies.
- 56.8 percent were referred to probation departments for further processing.

FOCUS

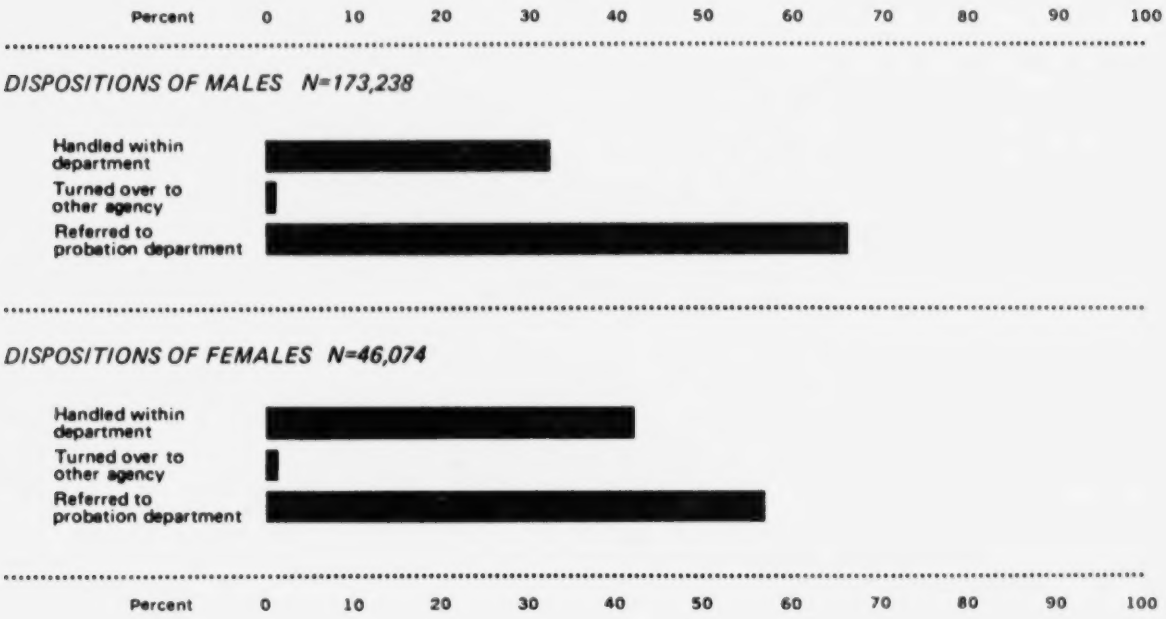
Female arrestees are more likely than male arrestees to be handled within the department by the law enforcement agency because their arrest offense is usually at a less serious level (see Charts 4 and 5).

□□□

Chart **12**

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1983

By Sex



Source: Table 9.

ARRESTS

ARREST DISPOSITIONS

Law Enforcement Agency Disposition by Race/Ethnic Group

Of those juveniles categorized as white (not Hispanic):

- 38.3 percent were handled within the law enforcement agency.
- 1.1 percent were turned over to other agencies.
- 60.6 percent were referred to probation departments for further processing.

Of those juveniles categorized as Hispanic:

- 31.5 percent were handled within the law enforcement agency.
- 1.4 percent were turned over to other agencies.
- 67.1 percent were referred to probation departments for further processing.

Of those juveniles categorized as black:

- 26.9 percent were handled within the law enforcement agency.
- 1.0 percent were turned over to other agencies.
- 72.0 percent were referred to probation departments for further processing.

FOCUS

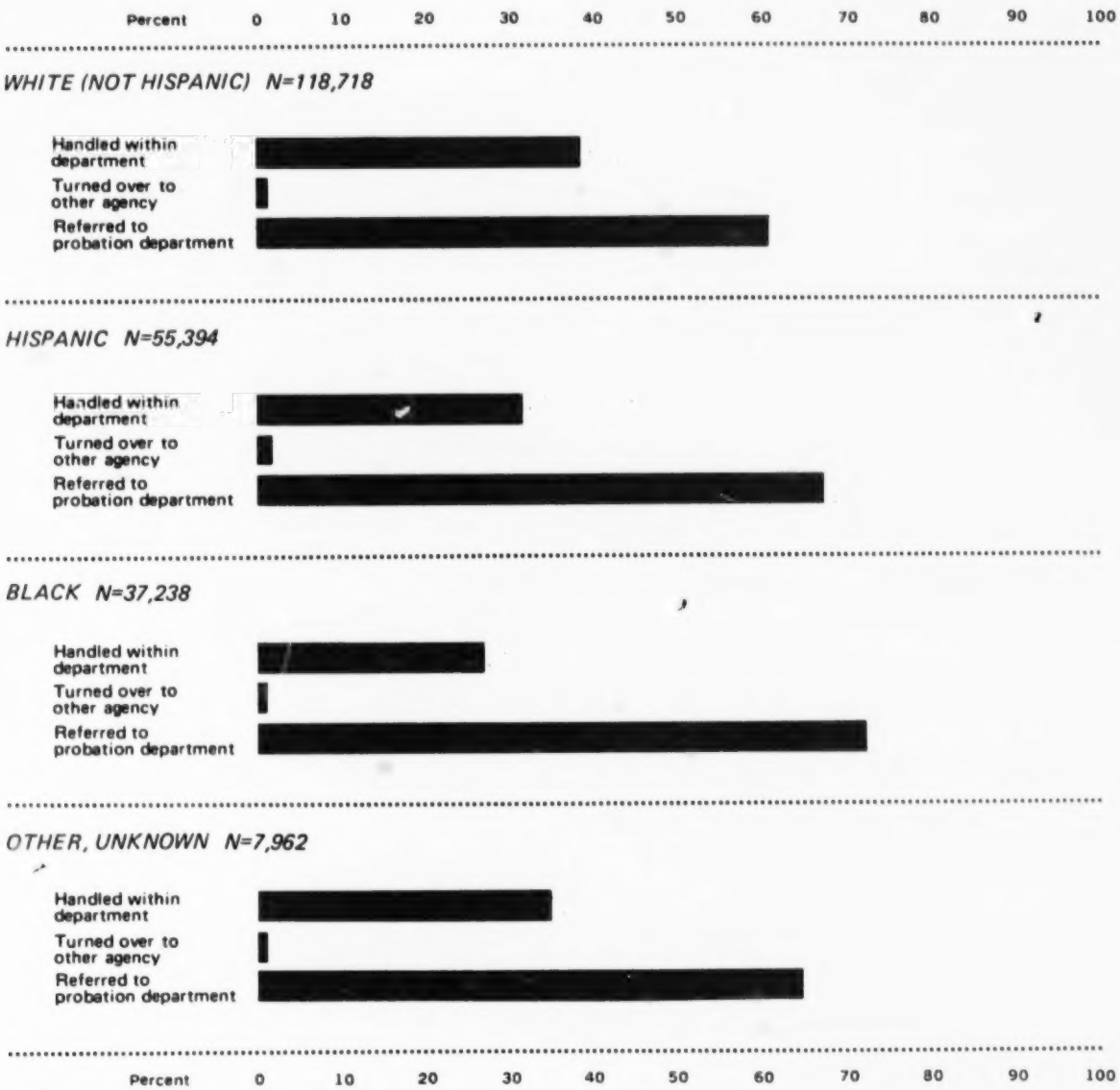
White (not Hispanic) juvenile arrestees tend to be handled within the department more often than those arrestees of other race/ethnic groups. This may be influenced by the variation in the arrest offense level among the race/ethnic groups (see Chart 7).

□□□

Chart **13**

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1983

By Race/Ethnic Group



Source: Table 9.

ARRESTS

ARREST DISPOSITIONS

Law Enforcement Agency Disposition by Age

Of those juveniles 13 and under:

- 43.8 percent were handled within the law enforcement agency.
- .8 percent were turned over to other agencies.
- 55.4 percent were referred to probation departments for further processing.

Of those juveniles 14–15:

- 35.7 percent were handled within the law enforcement agency.
- 1.1 percent were turned over to other agencies.
- 63.2 percent were referred to probation departments for further processing.

Of those juveniles 16 and over:

- 30.3 percent were handled within the law enforcement agency.
- 1.4 percent were turned over to other agencies.
- 68.3 percent were referred to probation departments for further processing.

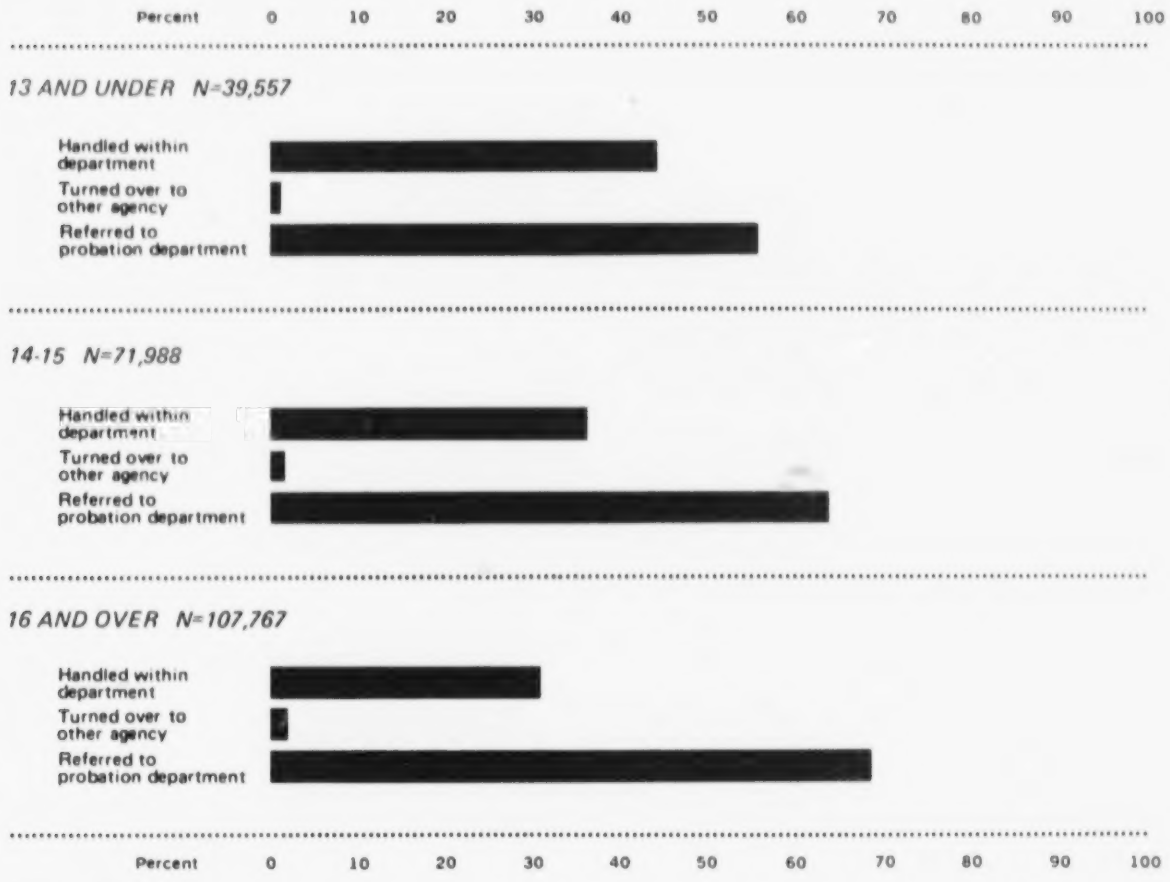
FOCUS The younger the age group, the more likely the cases are to be handled within the department.

□□□

Chart **14**

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1983

By Age



Source: Table 9.

REFERRALS JUVENILE JUSTICE IN CALIFORNIA 1983

NEW REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (Statewide)

This section contains information on 116,893 new referral cases from all 58 county probation departments in California.

If a juvenile is not under the supervision of the probation department at the time of referral, the case is termed a new referral. This does not imply that the juvenile has not previously been referred or supervised, but only that the youth is not on caseload at the time of referral.

If a juvenile has committed multiple offenses prior to the time of referral, those offenses may be handled with one disposition and counted as one referral case. The case is the unit of count. Some juveniles have more than one case during the year.

Arrest and referral data are collected from two separate sources. Law enforcement agencies report arrests and probation departments report referrals and re-referrals. Generally, system and unit of count differences will cause arrests to be higher than referrals from law enforcement.

The first part of this section contains information on the source and characteristics of juveniles referred in 1983.

The second part of this section presents information on the disposition of new referral cases. "Fallout Charts" are used extensively to display the disposition options exercised by probation departments and juvenile courts.

□□□

REFERRALS

NEW REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (Statewide)

Source of New Referral Cases to Probation Department

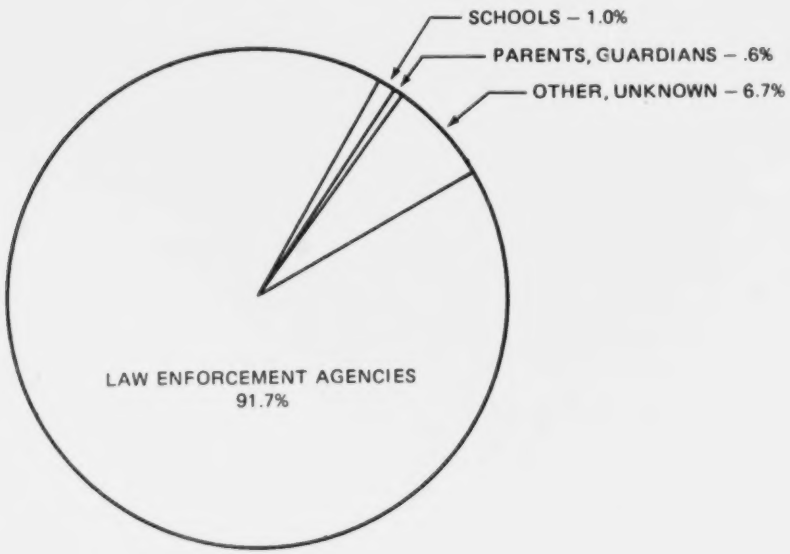
- More than 9 out of 10 new referrals were referred by law enforcement agencies.
- Schools, parents, and guardians referred only 1.6 percent of the referrals.

□□□

Chart **15**

NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1983

Source of New Referral Cases



REFERRALS

CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW REFERRALS (Statewide)

Sex of New Referral Cases by Level of Offense

- Males accounted for slightly more than 3 out of 4 new referrals (77.3 percent).
- Males accounted for a far greater percentage of referrals than females for felony offenses (85.9) and misdemeanor offenses (74.6).
- Females accounted for more than half of the referrals for status offenses (54.1 percent).

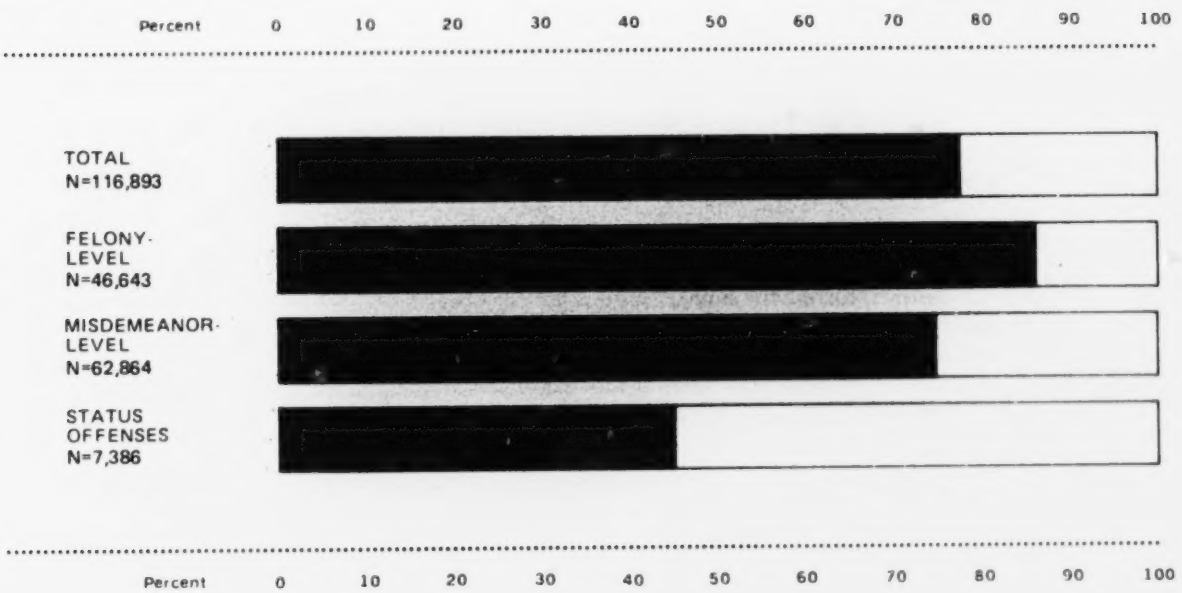
FOCUS Male arrestees predominate in the felony and misdemeanor referral offense categories.

□□□

Chart 16

NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1983

Sex of New Referral Cases by Level of Offense



Source: Table 10.

REFERRALS

CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW REFERRALS (Statewide)

Sex of New Referral Cases by Specific Offense

Of 8 specific felony offenses:

- The percentage of males referred for any of these offenses was considerably greater (from 77.1 to 98.6) than the percentage of females.

Of 7 specific misdemeanor offenses:

- The percentage of males referred for any of these offenses was greater (from 63.8 to 88.3) than the percentage of females.

Of the 4 status offenses:

- The percentage of males referred for truancy and curfew violations (51.2 and 69.3) was greater than the percentage of females.
- The percentage of females referred for runaway and incorrigible offenses (67.6 and 56.4) was greater than the percentage of males.

FOCUS

Males constitute a large majority of referrals for all offense categories except for the status offenses of runaway and incorrigible.

□□□

Chart **17**

NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1983

Sex of New Referral Cases by Specific Offense

Source: Table 10.

REFERRALS

CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW REFERRALS (Statewide)

Race/Ethnic Group of New Referral Cases by Level of Offense

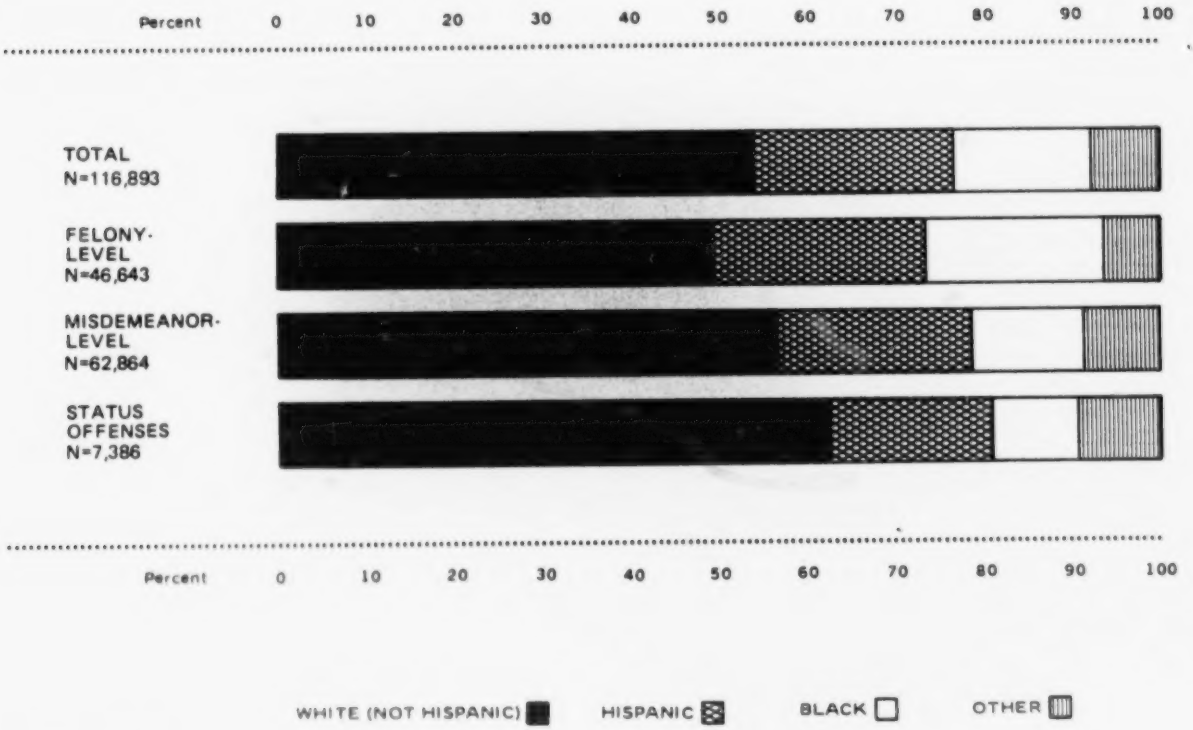
- Whites (not Hispanic) accounted for more referrals (53.9 percent) than all other groups combined.
- Whites (not Hispanic) accounted for the largest percentage of referrals for felony offenses (49.0), misdemeanor offenses (56.5), and status offenses (62.2).
- Hispanics accounted for slightly less than 1 out of 4 referrals for felony offenses (24.2 percent) and for misdemeanor offenses (22.0 percent).
- Blacks accounted for less than 1 out of 10 referrals for status offenses (9.7 percent).

□□□

Chart **18**

NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1983

Race/Ethnic Group of New Referral Cases by Level of Offense



Source: Table 10.

REFERRALS

CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW REFERRALS (Statewide)

Race/Ethnic Group of New Referral Cases by Specific Offense

Of 8 specific felony offenses:

- Whites (not Hispanic) accounted for the largest percentage of referrals for those offenses other than forcible rape and robbery.
- Blacks accounted for the largest percentage of referrals for robbery (51.1) and forcible rape (33.6).

Of 7 specific misdemeanor offenses:

- Whites (not Hispanic) accounted for the largest percentage of each of the offenses shown (from 49.5 to 66.1).

Of the 4 status offenses:

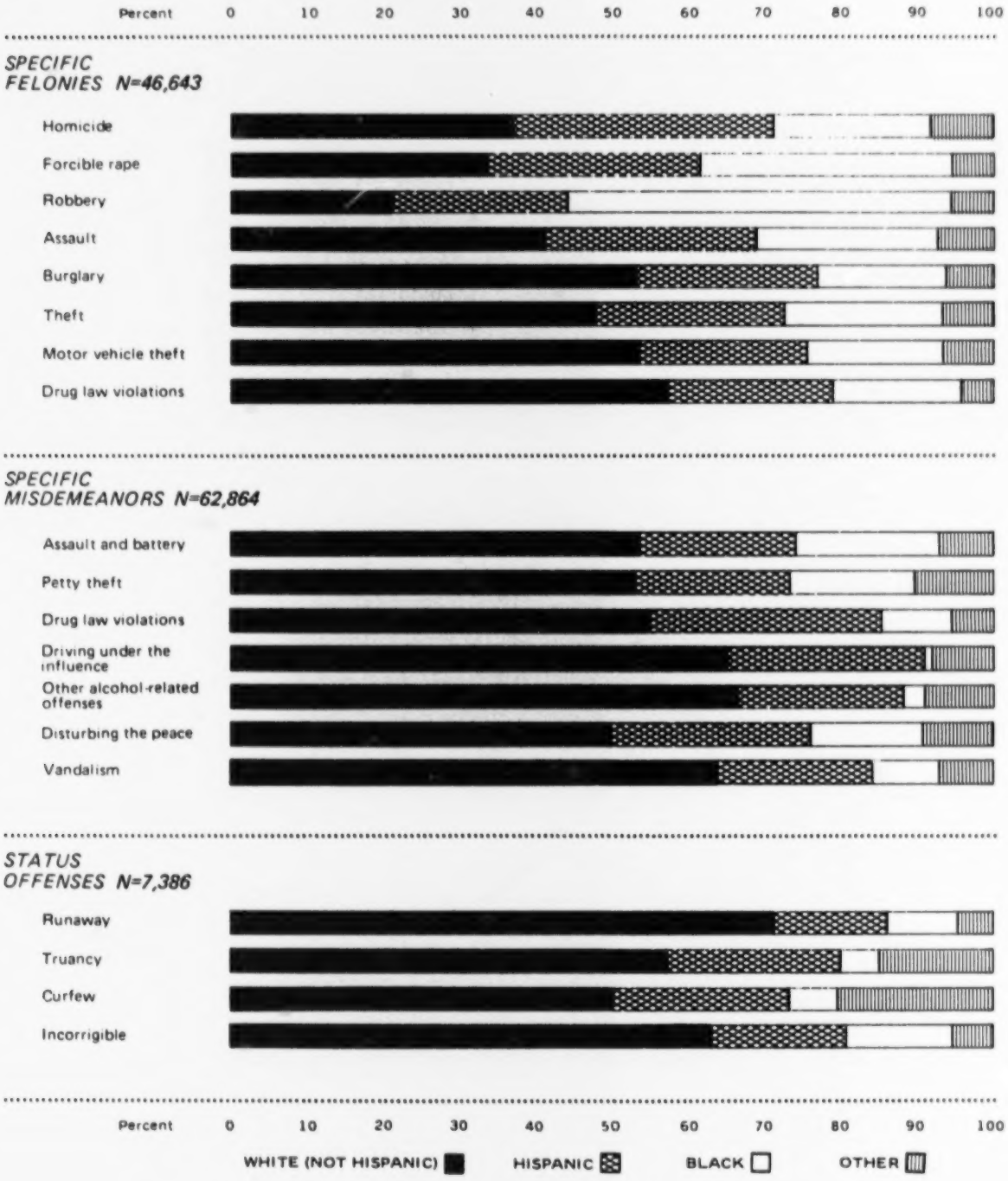
- Whites (not Hispanic) accounted for the largest percentage of referrals (from 49.8 to 71.0).

□□□

Chart **19**

NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1983

Race/Ethnic Group of New Referral Cases by Specific Offense



Source: Table 10.

REFERRALS

CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW REFERRALS (Statewide)

Age of New Referral Cases by Level of Offense

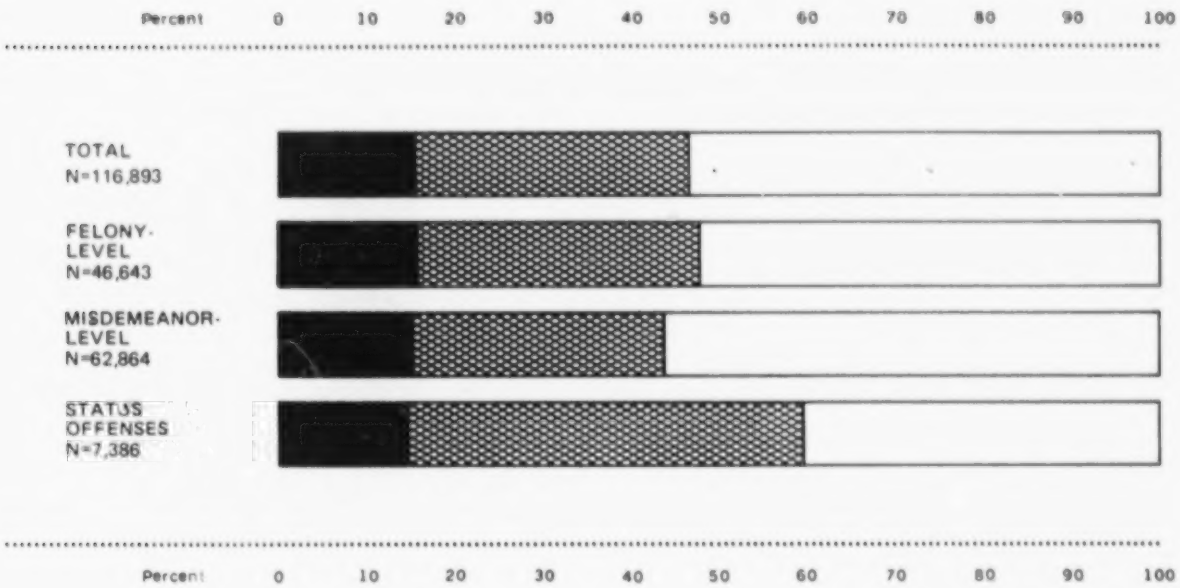
- The 16 and over age group accounted for more referrals (53.9 percent) than all other groups combined.
- The 16 and over age group accounted for more referrals for felony offenses (52.6 percent) than the 14–15 and the 13 and under age groups combined (31.7 and 15.7 percent, respectively).
- The 16 and over age group accounted for more referrals for misdemeanor offenses (56.4 percent) than the 14–15 and the 13 and under age groups combined (28.6 and 14.9 percent, respectively).
- The 14–15 and the 16 and over age groups each accounted for slightly more than 4 out of 10 referrals for status offenses (45.0 and 40.6 percent, respectively).

□□□

Chart **20**

NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1983

Age of New Referral Cases by Level of Offense



Source: Table 10.

REFERRALS

CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW REFERRALS (Statewide)

Age of New Referral Cases by Specific Offense

Of 8 specific felony offenses:

- The 16 and over age group accounted for the largest percentage of new referrals for each offense shown (from 46.1 to 72.9).
- The 14–15 age group were most often referred for forcible rape (34.7 percent), motor vehicle theft (34.1 percent), and burglary (33.8 percent).
- The 13 and under age group were most often referred for burglary (20.1 percent).

Of 7 specific misdemeanor offenses:

- The 16 and over age group accounted for the largest percentage of new referrals for each offense shown (from 40.3 to 95.9).
- The 14–15 age group were most often referred for petty theft (34.5 percent).
- The 13 and under age group were most often referred for vandalism (30.2 percent).

Of the 4 status offenses:

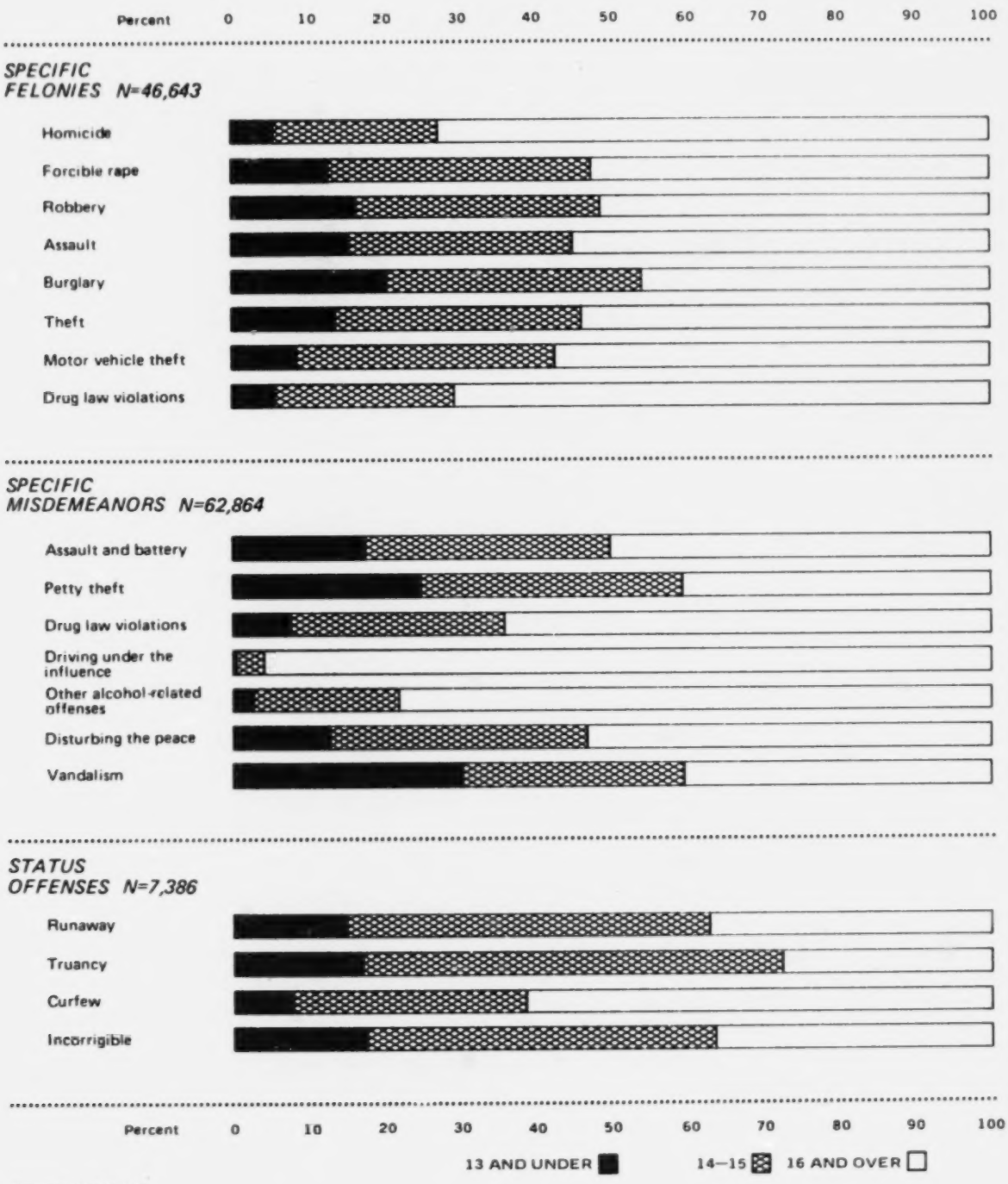
- The 16 and over age group accounted for the largest percentage of referrals for curfew violation (61.2).
- The 14–15 age group accounted for the largest percentage of referrals for each of the other three offenses shown (from 31.3 to 55.5).
- The 13 and under age group were most often referred for incorrigible offenses (17.2 percent).

□□□

Chart **21**

NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1983

Age of New Referral Cases by Specific Offense



Source: Table 10.

JUVENILE JUSTICE IN CALIFORNIA

DISPOSITION GUIDE 1983

This guide describes the disposition options available within the California juvenile justice system. Disposition of a delinquency referral case can occur in either the probation department or the juvenile court. A number of variables affect the type of disposition. These include: the findings from the intake investigation on the circumstances and alleged offense of the minor; prior arrest and referral record; determined need for admonishment, restitution, discipline, supervision, placement, or recourse to other authority; and other factors as determined by the individual case. If a juvenile has committed multiple offenses prior to the time of referral, those offenses may be handled with one disposition and counted as one referral case.

"Fallout Charts" are used in this report to display the disposition of case referrals by offense level, sex, race/ethnic group, and age.

This symbol represents **referrals** reported to BCS by county juvenile probation departments.

This symbol represents referrals **closed at intake** by the probation department. Generally, cases are closed at intake when an investigation does not substantiate the referral allegation, the juvenile lives in another jurisdiction and the case is transferred, or the juvenile is counseled and released or reprimanded and released.

This symbol represents referrals placed on **informal probation** as provided by Section 654 of the California Welfare and Institutions Code (W&I). It is called informal probation because the formal process of filing a court petition is avoided when the juvenile, his parents, and the probation department enter into an agreement calling for up to six months of supervision under specified conditions.

This symbol represents referrals **dismissed in juvenile court** by exoneration, transfer to another jurisdiction, or for other reasons.

□□□

This symbol represents referrals **remanded to adult court.** Older juveniles, 16 and 17 years of age, charged with specific felony law violations (murder; arson; armed robbery; forcible rape; kidnapping for ransom, robbery, or with bodily harm; aggravated assault; certain violations involving discharge of firearms; and certain sexual violations by force, violence, or threat of great bodily harm), must be handled in adult court unless the court determines that the subject is amenable to treatment available through the juvenile court. Other juveniles may be remanded if declared not fit and proper subjects to be dealt with under juvenile court law.

This symbol represents referrals placed on **non-ward probation** by the juvenile court under provision of Section 725a (W&I), which allows for a period of supervision of up to six months.

This symbol represents referrals adjudged to be wards of the juvenile court and placed on **formal probation.** When it is in the best interests of the juvenile and the community, the ward will be placed in a foster home, juvenile hall, camp, ranch, or school. Occasionally these interests are best served by allowing the ward to remain in the family home under probation supervision.

This symbol represents referrals **committed to the California Youth Authority (CYA)** by the juvenile court.

□□□

REFERRALS

NEW REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (Statewide)

Each "Fallout Chart" contains the eight components described earlier. The descending nature of the curve (line) in the chart describes the fallout characteristics of a particular group of referral cases. For example, Chart 22 indicates (statewide) that 51.1 percent of the cases were closed at intake. These cases fell out of the dispositional system; therefore, the curve was lowered by 51.1 percent. The remaining 48.9 percent represents cases in the system awaiting disposition. Continuing along the curve, another 13.1 percent of the cases were placed on informal probation (654 W&I). At that point, 35.8 percent of the cases remained in the system awaiting disposition. The fallout percentage is accumulated until all cases have received a final disposition.

The horizontal bar charts which follow the "Fallout Charts" also present disposition information. The disposition patterns of new referrals for specific offenses are shown by the bar charts and the accompanying percentages.

Type of Case Disposition of New Referrals to Probation Department and Juvenile Court

On a statewide basis:

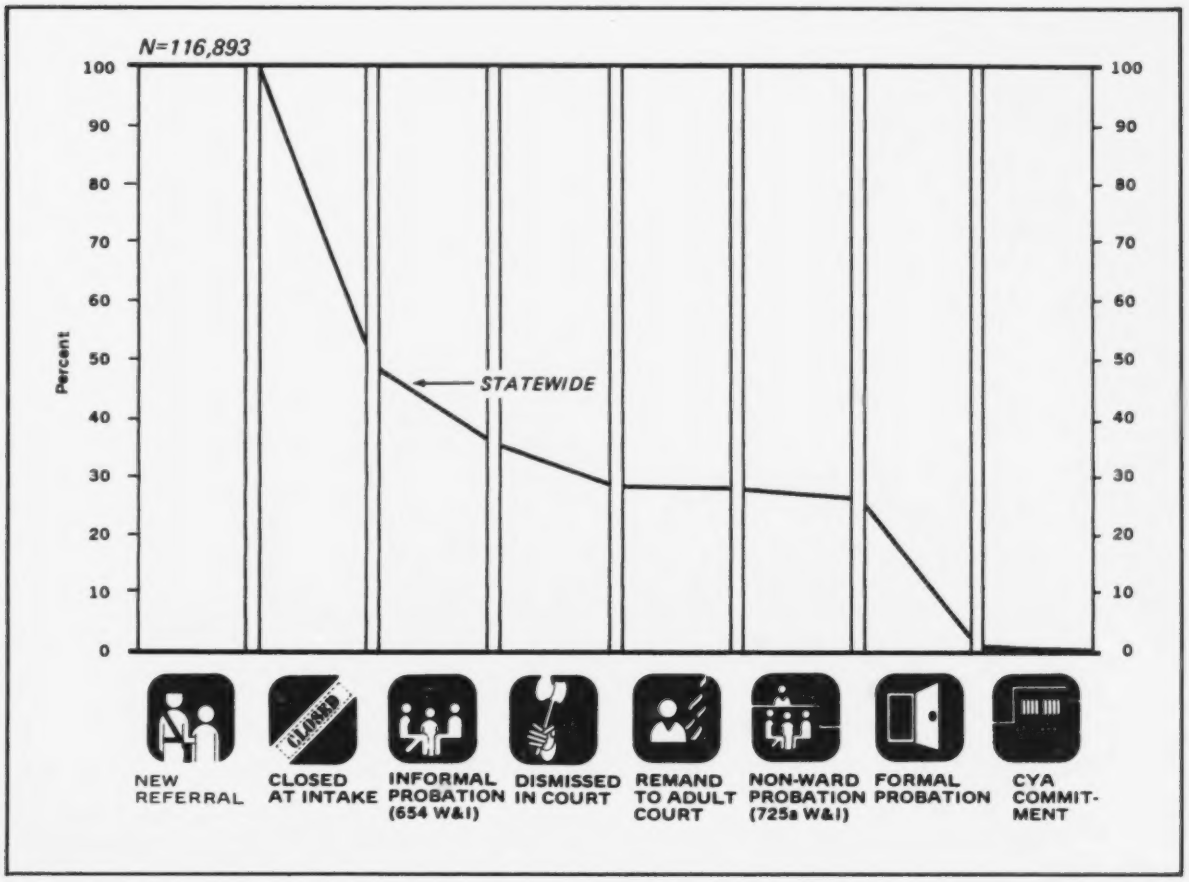
- Nearly 6 out of 10 cases (58.7 percent) were not retained in the system: 51.1 percent of these cases were closed at intake, and 7.6 percent were dismissed in juvenile court.
- Over 4 out of 10 of the new cases referred to the probation department were placed on some form of supervision: 13.1 percent were placed on informal probation, 1.8 percent on non-ward probation, and 25.7 percent on formal probation.
- The few remaining cases were either remanded to adult court (.2 percent) or committed to CYA (.4 percent).

□□□

Chart **22**

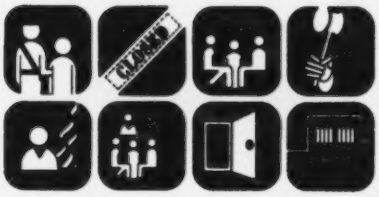
DISPOSITION OF NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1983

"System Fallout"



Disposition	100.0%	51.1%	13.1%	7.6%	.2%	1.8%	25.7%	.4%

Note: Percents may not add 10 100.0 because of rounding.
Source: Tables 13 and 14.



REFERRALS

NEW REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (Statewide)

Type of Case Disposition by Referral Offense Level

Of all referrals for felony offenses:

- 42.2 percent were either closed at intake (31.4) or dismissed in court (10.8).
- 56.4 percent were placed under supervision: informal (12.4), non-ward (2.1), or formal (41.9).
- 1.3 percent were either remanded to adult court (.4) or committed to CYA (.9).

Of all referrals for misdemeanor offenses:

- 67.9 percent were either closed at intake (62.1) or dismissed in court (5.8).
- 32.0 percent were placed under supervision: informal (14.2), non-ward (1.8), or formal (16.0).
- .1 percent were committed to CYA.

Of all referrals for status offenses:

- 84.5 percent were either closed at intake (81.8) or dismissed in court (2.7).
- 15.5 percent were placed under supervision: informal (8.6), non-ward (.3), or formal (6.6).

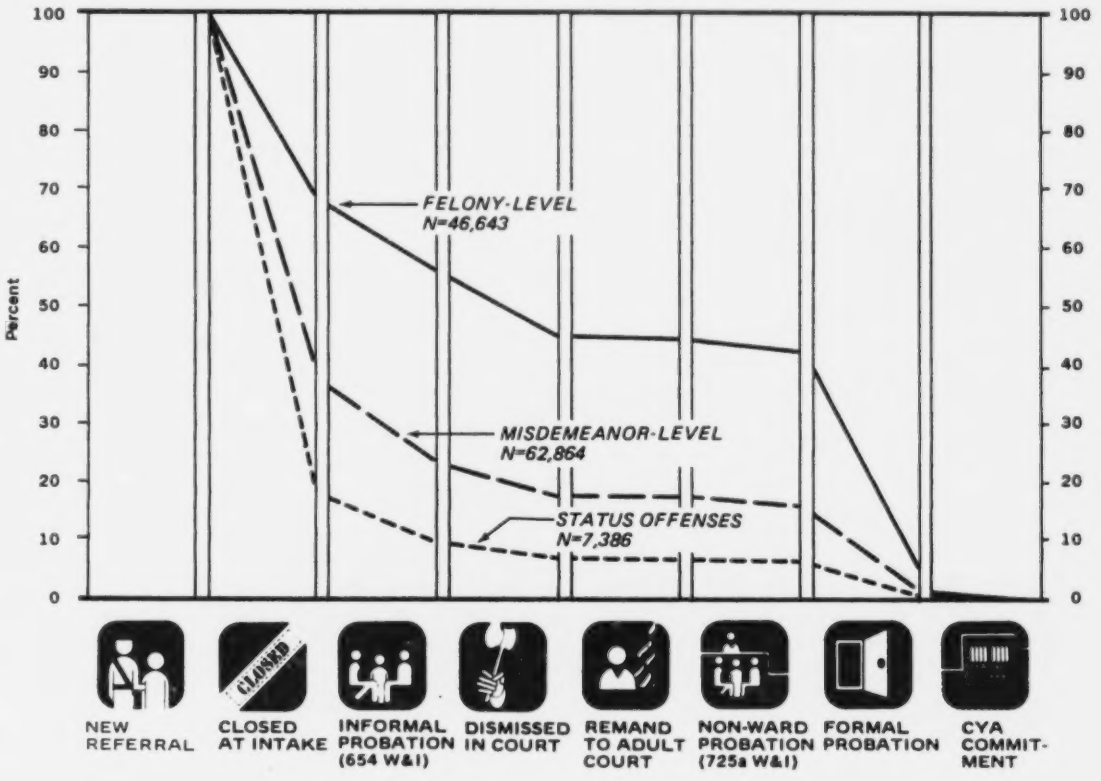
The more serious the offense, the less likely the case is to be closed at intake.

□□□

Chart **23**

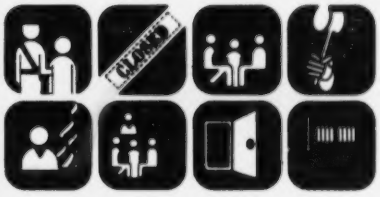
DISPOSITION OF NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1983

Type of Case Disposition by Referral Offense Level



Felony-level . . .	100.0%	31.4%	12.4%	10.8%	.4%	2.1%	41.9%	.9%
Misdemeanor-level . . .	100.0%	62.1%	14.2%	5.8%	.0%	1.8%	16.0%	.1%
Status offenses .	100.0%	81.8%	8.6%	2.7%	.0%	.3%	6.6%	.0%

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.
Source: Tables 11 and 12.



REFERRALS

NEW REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (Statewide)

Type of Case Disposition by Sex

Of the cases involving males:

- 55.9 percent were either closed at intake (48.1) or dismissed in court (7.8).
- 43.3 percent were placed under supervision: informal (13.3), non-ward (1.9), or formal (28.1).
- .7 percent were either remanded to adult court (.2) or committed to CYA (.5).

Of the cases involving females:

- 68.1 percent were either closed at intake (61.2) or dismissed in court (6.9).
- 31.6 percent were placed under supervision: informal (12.4), non-ward (1.6), or formal (17.6).
- .3 percent were either remanded to adult court (.1) or committed to CYA (.2).

FOCUS

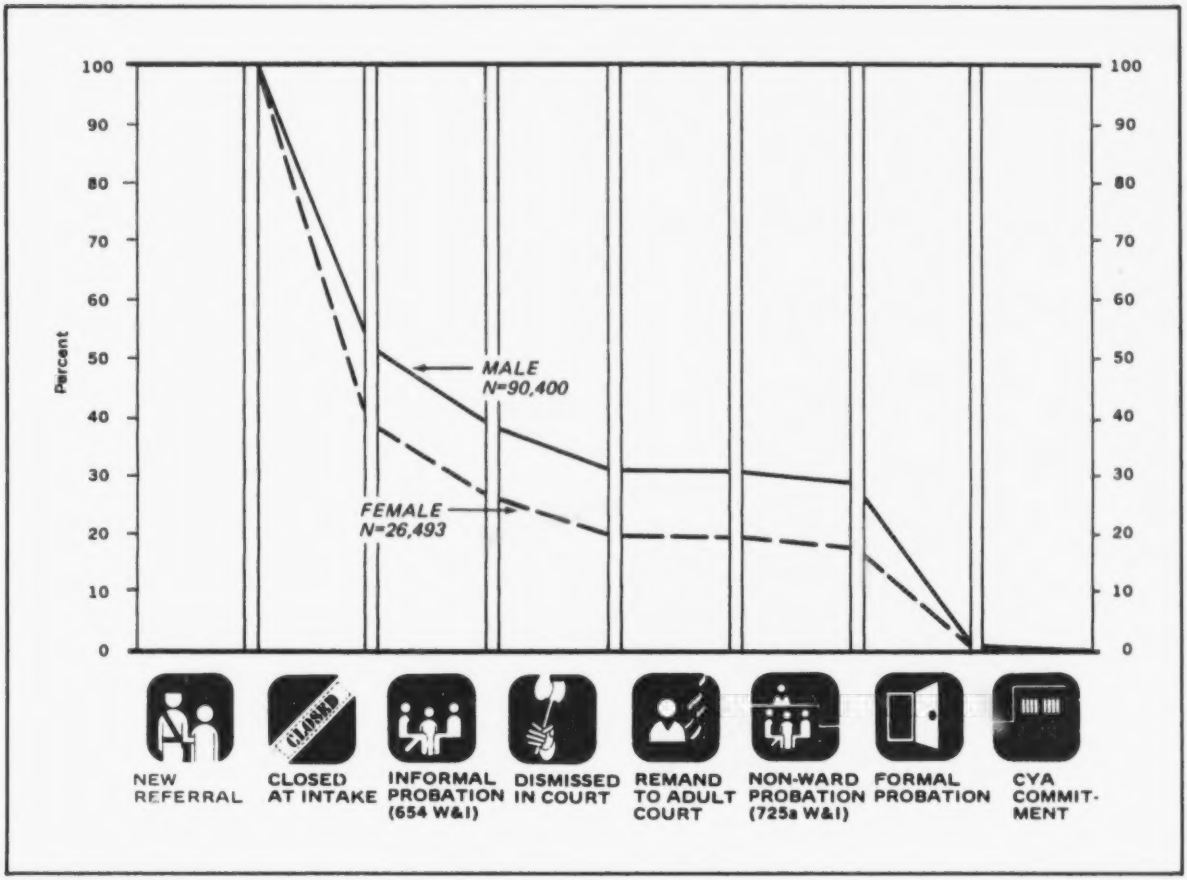
Female referrals are more likely than male referrals to be closed at intake. This may be influenced by the variation in the referral offense level of males and females (see Chart 17).

□□□

Chart **24**

DISPOSITION OF NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1983

Type of Case Disposition by Sex



Male	100.0%	48.1%	13.3%	7.8%	.2%	1.9%	28.1%	.5%
Female . .	100.0%	61.2%	12.4%	6.9%	.1%	1.6%	17.6%	.2%

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.
Source: Tables 13 and 14.

REFERRALS

NEW REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (Statewide)

Type of Case Disposition by Race/Ethnic Group

Of all cases involving whites (not Hispanic):

- 59.0 percent were either closed at intake (51.6) or dismissed in court (7.4).
- 40.7 percent were placed under supervision: informal (15.1), non-ward (2.3), or formal (23.3).
- .4 percent were either remanded to adult court (.1) or committed to CYA (.3).

Of all cases involving Hispanics:

- 56.4 percent were either closed at intake (48.6) or dismissed in court (7.8).
- 42.9 percent were placed under supervision: informal (13.0), non-ward (1.3), or formal (28.6).
- .7 percent were either remanded to adult court (.2) or committed to CYA (.5).

Of all cases involving blacks:

- 56.4 percent were either closed at intake (47.2) or dismissed in court (9.2).
- 42.4 percent were placed under supervision: informal (9.0), non-ward (1.3), or formal (32.1).
- 1.3 percent were either remanded to adult court (.3) or committed to CYA (1.0).

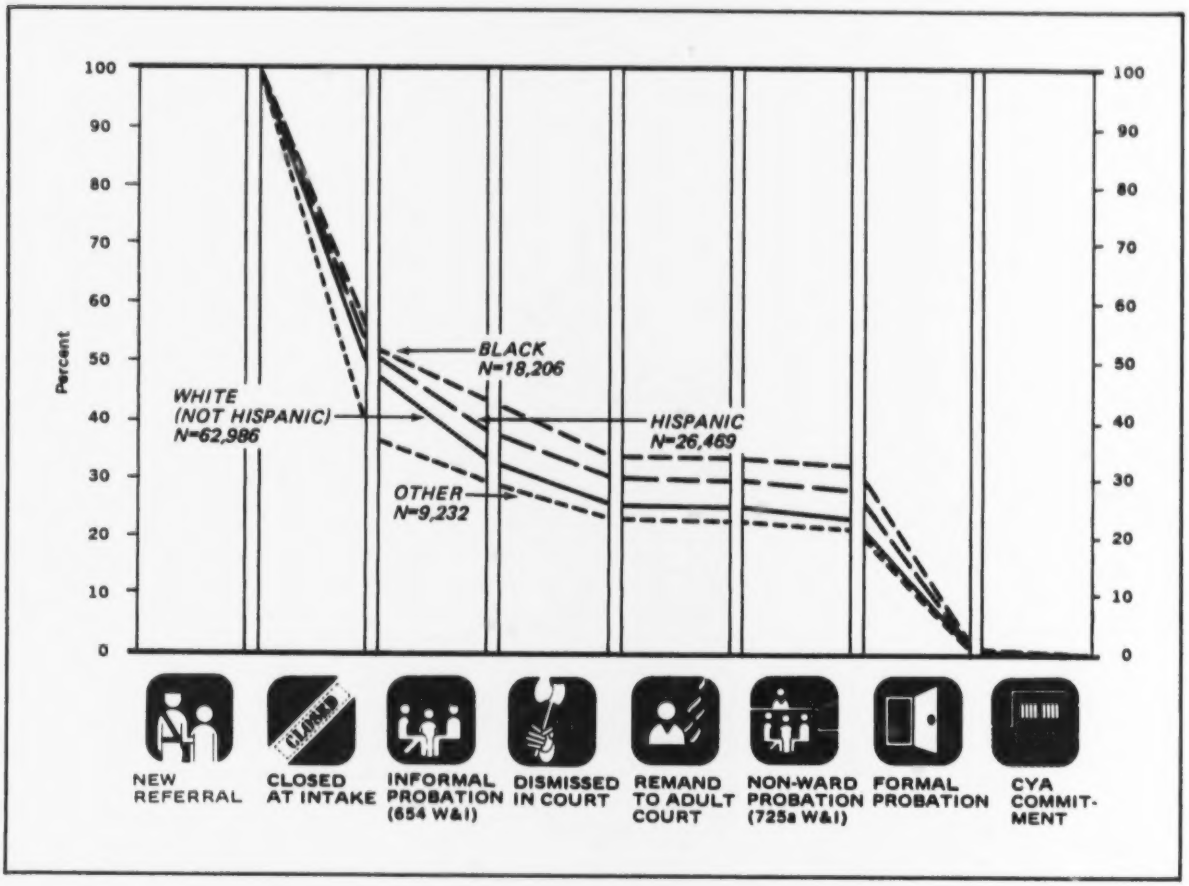
FOCUS

White (not Hispanic) referrals are more likely to be closed at intake than those in other race/ethnic groups. This may be influenced by the variation in the referral offense level among the race/ethnic groups (see Chart 19).

Chart **25**

DISPOSITION OF NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1983

Type of Case Disposition by Race/Ethnic Group



White (not Hispanic)	100.0%	51.6%	15.1%	7.4%	.1%	2.3%	23.3%	.3%
Hispanic . .	100.0%	48.6%	13.0%	7.8%	.2%	1.3%	28.6%	.5%
Black . . .	100.0%	47.2%	9.0%	9.2%	.3%	1.3%	32.1%	1.0%
Other/ unknown	100.0%	62.3%	8.0%	6.0%	.3%	1.2%	22.1%	.3%

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.
Source: Tables 13 and 14.

REFERRALS

NEW REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (Statewide)

Type of Case Disposition by Age

Of the cases involving juveniles 13 and under:

- 60.9 percent were either closed at intake (56.0) or dismissed in court (4.9).
- 38.9 percent were placed under supervision: informal (19.0), non-ward (1.2), or formal (18.7).
- .1 percent were committed to CYA.

Of the cases involving juveniles 14–15:

- 55.6 percent were either closed at intake (49.6) or dismissed in court (6.0).
- 44.1 percent were placed under supervision: informal (15.8), non-ward (1.6), or formal (26.7).
- A fractional percentage were remanded to adult court and .2 percent were committed to CYA.

Of the cases involving juveniles 16 and over:

- 59.9 percent were either closed at intake (50.6) or dismissed in court (9.3).
- 39.2 percent were placed under supervision: informal (9.9), non-ward (2.1), or formal (27.2).
- .9 percent were either remanded to adult court (.3) or committed to CYA (.6).

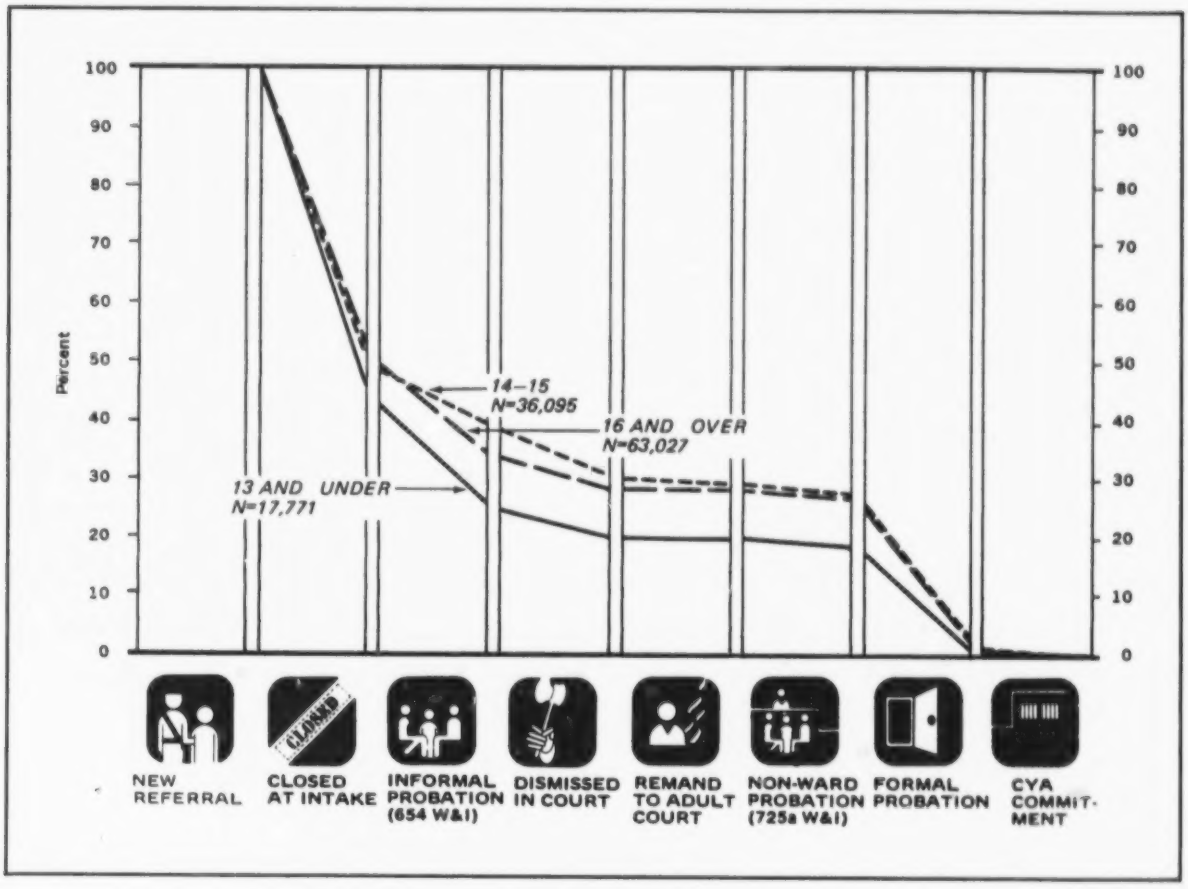
Juvenile referrals in the 13 and under age group are more likely than those in older age groups to be closed at intake (see Chart 21).

□□□

Chart **26**

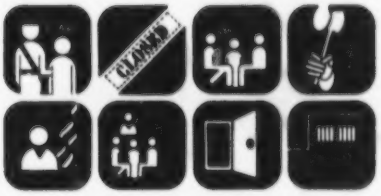
DISPOSITION OF NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1983

Type of Case Disposition by Age



13 and under. . .	100.0%	56.0%	19.0%	4.9%	.0%	1.2%	18.7%	.1%
14–15. . .	100.0%	49.6%	15.8%	6.0%	.0%	1.6%	26.7%	.2%
16 and over	100.0%	50.6%	9.9%	9.3%	.3%	2.1%	27.2%	.6%

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.
Source: Tables 13 and 14.



REFERRALS

NEW REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (Statewide)

Type of Case Disposition by Specific Felony Referral Offense

Of all referrals for homicide:

- 38.0 percent were either closed at intake (19.3) or dismissed in court (18.7).
- 17.5 percent were placed under supervision: informal (3.6), non-ward (.6), or formal (13.3).
- 44.6 percent were either remanded to adult court (16.9) or committed to CYA (27.7).

Of all referrals for forcible rape:

- 47.0 percent were either closed at intake (27.9) or dismissed in court (19.1).
- 44.8 percent were placed under supervision: informal (1.9), non-ward (2.2), or formal (40.7).
- 8.2 percent were either remanded to adult court (4.1) or committed to CYA (4.1).

Of all referrals for robbery:

- 34.0 percent were either closed at intake (17.8) or dismissed in court (16.2).
- 61.4 percent were placed under supervision: informal (4.8), non-ward (1.2), or formal (55.4).
- 4.4 percent were either remanded to adult court (1.0) or committed to CYA (3.4).

Of all referrals for assault:

- 42.1 percent were either closed at intake (27.8) or dismissed in court (14.3).
- 55.3 percent were placed under supervision: informal (9.0), non-ward (2.1), or formal (44.2).
- 2.6 percent were either remanded to adult court (.7) or committed to CYA (1.9).

Of all referrals for burglary:

- 33.8 percent were either closed at intake (24.0) or dismissed in court (9.8).
- 65.5 percent were placed under supervision: informal (14.8), non-ward (2.3), or formal (48.4).
- .7 percent were either remanded to adult court (.2) or committed to CYA (.5).

Of all referrals for felony theft:

- 51.0 percent were either closed at intake (40.9) or dismissed in court (10.1).
- 48.5 percent were placed under supervision: informal (13.5), non-ward (1.9), or formal (33.1).
- .5 percent were either remanded to adult court (.1) or committed to CYA (.4).

Of all referrals for motor vehicle theft:

- 50.5 percent were either closed at intake (37.2) or dismissed in court (13.3).
- 48.9 percent were placed under supervision: informal (9.1), non-ward (2.1), or formal (37.7).
- .6 percent were either remanded to adult court (.2) or committed to CYA (.4).

Of all referrals for felony drug law violations:

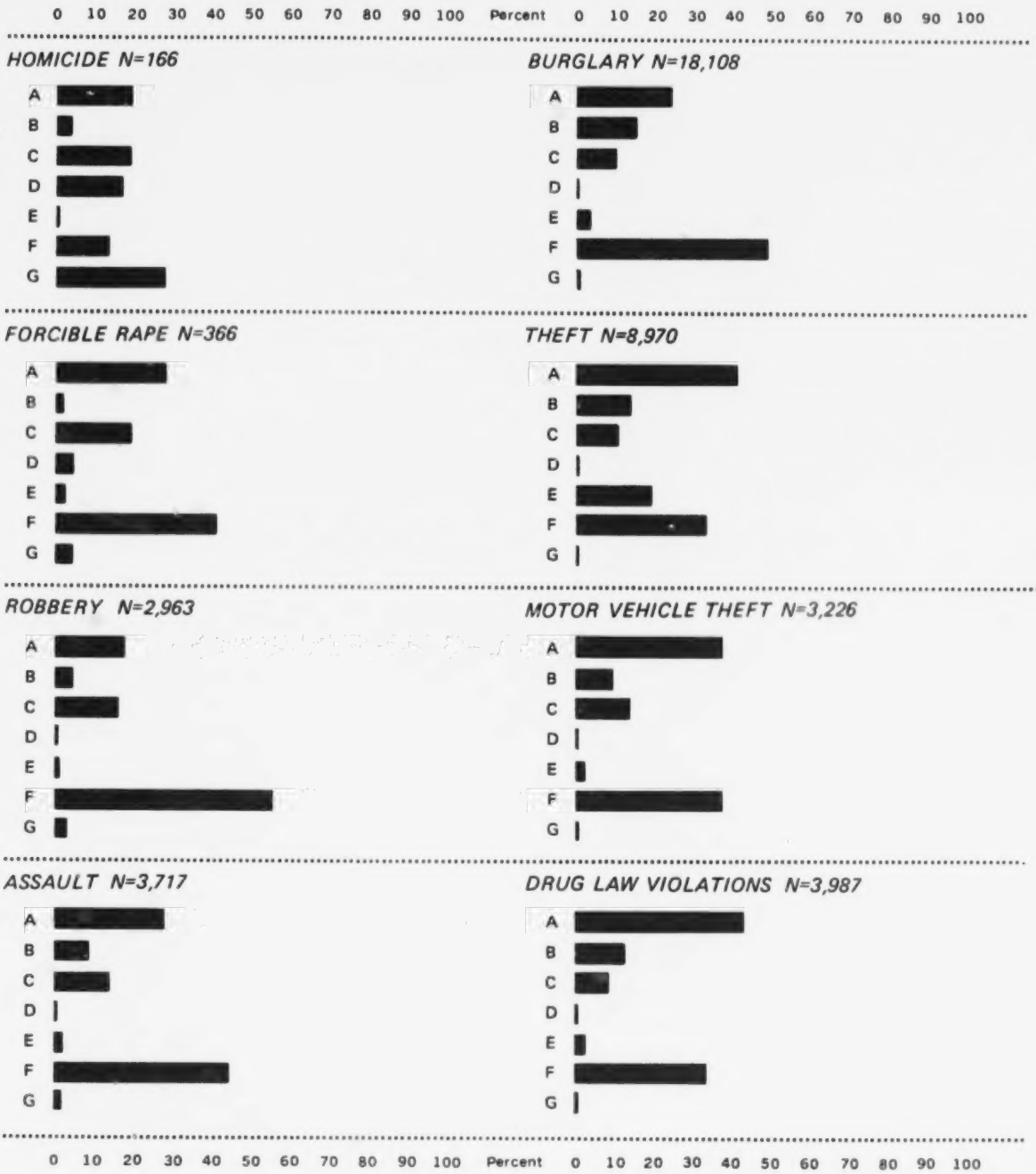
- 51.0 percent were either closed at intake (42.8) or dismissed in court (8.2).
- 48.1 percent were placed under supervision: informal (12.2), non-ward (2.2), or formal (33.7).
- .8 percent were either remanded to adult court (.2) or committed to CYA (.6).

□□□

Chart **27**

DISPOSITION OF NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1983

By Specific Felony Referral Offense



*Less than .05 percent.
Source: Tables 11 and 12.

LEGEND

- A CLOSED AT INTAKE
- B INFORMAL PROBATION
- C DISMISSED IN COURT
- D REMANDED TO ADULT COURT
- E NON-WARD PROBATION
- F FORMAL PROBATION
- G CYA COMMITMENT

REFERRALS

NEW REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (Statewide)

Type of Case Disposition by Specific Misdemeanor Referral Offense

Of all referrals for assault and battery:

- 56.4 percent were either closed at intake (46.6) or dismissed in court (9.8).
- 43.4 percent were placed under supervision: informal (15.6), non-ward (2.7), or formal (25.1).
- .2 percent were either remanded to adult court (.1) or committed to CYA (.1).

Of all referrals for petty theft:

- 68.7 percent were either closed at intake (64.3) or dismissed in court (4.4).
- 31.2 percent were placed under supervision: informal (16.7), non-ward (1.4), or formal (13.1).

Of all referrals for misdemeanor drug law violations:

- 65.1 percent were either closed at intake (61.1) or dismissed in court (4.0).
- 34.6 percent were placed under supervision: informal (21.1), non-ward (.6), or formal (12.9).
- .3 percent were committed to CYA.

Of all referrals for disturbing the peace:

- 72.5 percent were either closed at intake (68.4) or dismissed in court (4.1).
- 27.5 percent were placed under supervision: informal (16.0), non-ward (1.7), or formal (9.8).

Of all referrals for driving under the influence:

- 33.4 percent were either closed at intake (23.1) or dismissed in court (10.3).
- 66.3 percent were placed under supervision: informal (2.4), non-ward (8.8), or formal (55.1).
- .3 percent were remanded to adult court.

Of all referrals for other alcohol-related violations:

- 79.1 percent were either closed at intake (75.9) or dismissed in court (3.2).
- 20.9 percent were placed under supervision: informal (12.7), non-ward (.7), or formal (7.5).

Of all referrals for vandalism:

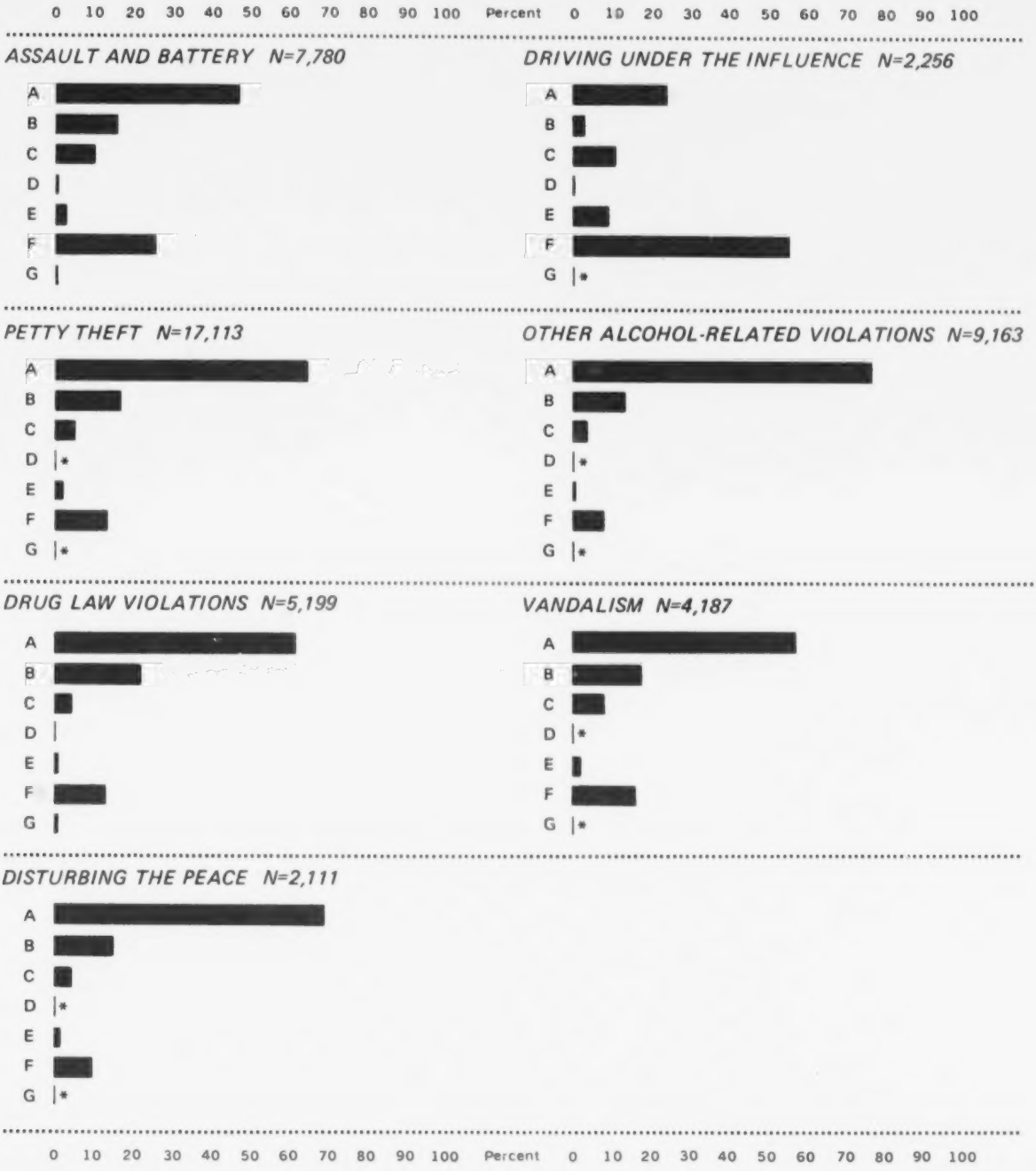
- 64.6 percent were either closed at intake (57.1) or dismissed in court (7.5).
- 35.3 percent were placed under supervision: informal (17.7), non-ward (2.0), or formal (15.6).

□□□

Chart **28**

DISPOSITION OF NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1983

By Specific Misdemeanor Referral Offense



*Less than .05 percent.
Source: Tables 11 and 12.

LEGEND

- A CLOSED AT INTAKE
- B INFORMAL PROBATION
- C DISMISSED IN COURT
- D REMANDED TO ADULT COURT
- E NON-WARD PROBATION
- F FORMAL PROBATION
- G CYA COMMITMENT

REFERRALS

NEW REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (Statewide)

Type of Case Disposition by Status Referral Offense

Of all referrals for runaway:

- 91.7 percent were either closed at intake (88.7) or dismissed in court (3.0).
- 8.2 percent were placed under supervision: informal (2.3), non-ward (.1), or formal (5.8).

Of all referrals for truancy:

- 52.1 percent were either closed at intake (45.5) or dismissed in court (6.6).
- 47.9 percent were placed under supervision: informal (32.0), non-ward (1.5), or formal (14.4).

Of all referrals for curfew violation:

- 95.3 percent were either closed at intake (95.2) or dismissed in court (.1).
- 4.7 percent were placed under supervision: informal (4.5) or formal (.2).

Of all referrals for incorrigible offenses:

- 83.4 percent were either closed at intake (81.0) or dismissed in court (2.4).
- 16.6 percent were placed under supervision: informal (8.4), non-ward (.1), or formal (8.1).

FOCUS

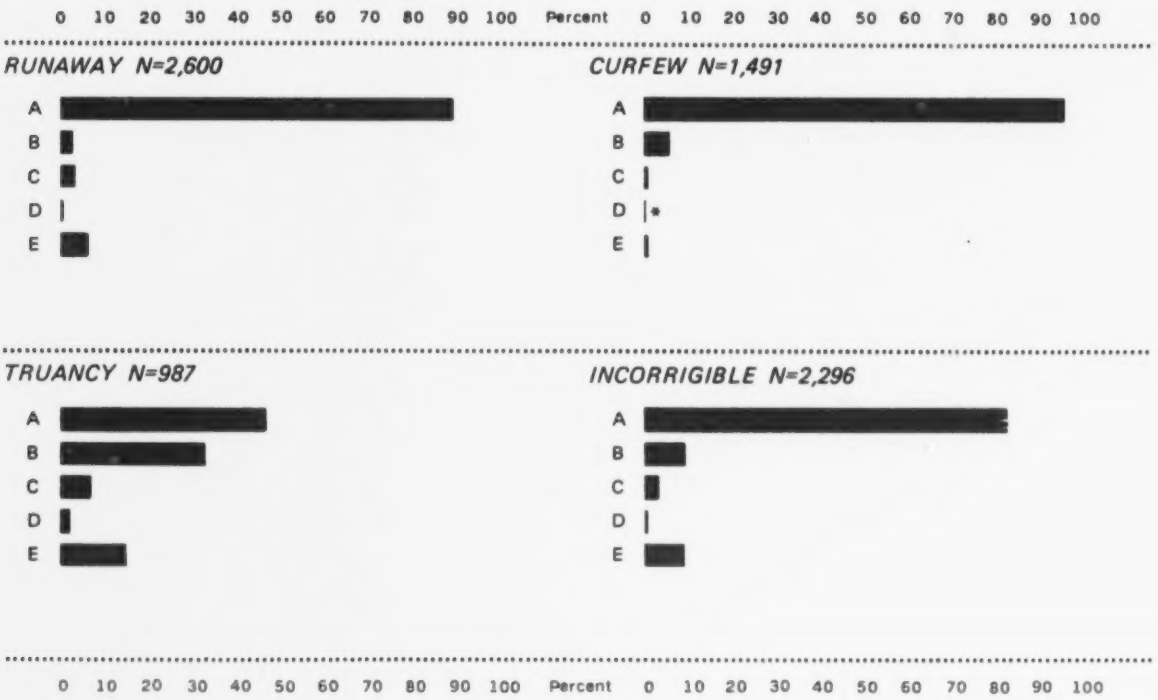
More truancy cases are placed on informal and formal probation combined than are closed at intake.

□□□

Chart **29**

DISPOSITION OF NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1983

By Status Referral Offense



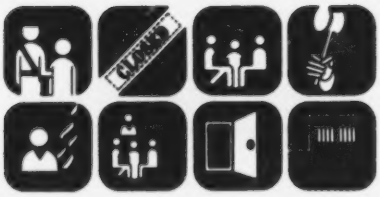
*Less than .05 percent.

Notes: "Remanded to Adult Court" & "CYA Commitment" are not disposition options for status offenses.

Source: Tables 11 and 12.

LEGEND

A CLOSED AT INTAKE
B INFORMAL PROBATION
C DISMISSED IN COURT
D NON-WARD PROBATION
E FORMAL PROBATION



REFERRALS

RE-REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (54 Counties)

If the juvenile is under supervision by the probation department at the time of referral, the case is termed a re-referral.

As in new referrals, if a juvenile has committed multiple offenses prior to the time of referral, those offenses may be handled with one disposition and counted as one re-referral case. Therefore, statistics used in this section refer to cases, not the total number of violations or offenses.

This section provides information on the disposition of 25,756 re-referrals to probation departments in 1983. Fallout charts are used extensively to display the disposition options exercised by probation departments and juvenile courts. The section contains information on re-referral cases from only 54 counties. Information on re-referrals is incomplete from four counties (Alameda, Los Angeles, San Diego, and Santa Clara) and is not included.

□□□

REFERRALS

RE-REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (54 Counties)

Source of Re-Referral Cases to Probation Department

- Law enforcement agencies were the source of slightly less than 2 out of 3 of the re-referrals to probation departments.
- Other public agencies and individuals were the source of slightly more than 1 out of 3 re-referrals to probation departments.

□□□

Chart **30**

SOURCE OF RE-REFERRAL CASES TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1983

54 Counties

REFERRALS

RE-REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (54 Counties)

Type of Case Disposition by Specific Felony Re-Referral Offense

Of all re-referrals for homicide:

- 25.0 percent were either closed at intake (14.3) or dismissed in court (10.7).
- 14.3 percent were continued on formal probation.
- 60.7 percent were either remanded to adult court (28.6) or committed to CYA (32.1).

Of all re-referrals for forcible rape:

- 26.0 percent were either closed at intake (13.0) or dismissed in court (13.0).
- 46.4 percent were continued on formal probation.
- 27.5 percent were either remanded to adult court (11.6) or committed to CYA (15.9).

Of all re-referrals for robbery:

- 23.9 percent were either closed at intake (9.8) or dismissed in court (14.1).
- 54.9 percent were continued on supervision: informal (.2), non-ward (.8), or formal (53.9).
- 21.2 percent were either remanded to adult court (4.2) or committed to CYA (17.0).

Of all re-referrals for assault:

- 29.8 percent were either closed at intake (16.9) or dismissed in court (12.9).
- 57.4 percent were continued on supervision: informal (.4), non-ward (.5), or formal (56.5).
- 12.8 percent were either remanded to adult court (2.1) or committed to CYA (10.7).

Of all re-referrals for burglary:

- 20.7 percent were either closed at intake (12.7) or dismissed in court (8.0).
- 70.7 percent were continued on supervision: informal (.8), non-ward (.8), or formal (69.1).
- 8.6 percent were either remanded to adult court (.4) or committed to CYA (8.2).

Of all re-referrals for felony theft:

- 33.2 percent were either closed at intake (24.0) or dismissed in court (9.2).
- 61.3 percent were continued on supervision: informal (1.3), non-ward (.8), or formal (59.2).
- 5.7 percent were committed to CYA.

Of all re-referrals for motor vehicle theft:

- 25.9 percent were either closed at intake (15.8) or dismissed in court (10.1).
- 64.4 percent were continued on supervision: informal (.3), non-ward (.7), or formal (63.4).
- 9.7 percent were committed to CYA.

Of all re-referrals for felony drug law violations:

- 38.0 percent were either closed at intake (28.3) or dismissed in court (9.7).
- 56.6 percent were continued on supervision: informal (.2), non-ward (.4), or formal (56.0).
- 5.3 percent were either remanded to adult court (.4) or committed to CYA (4.9).

FOCUS

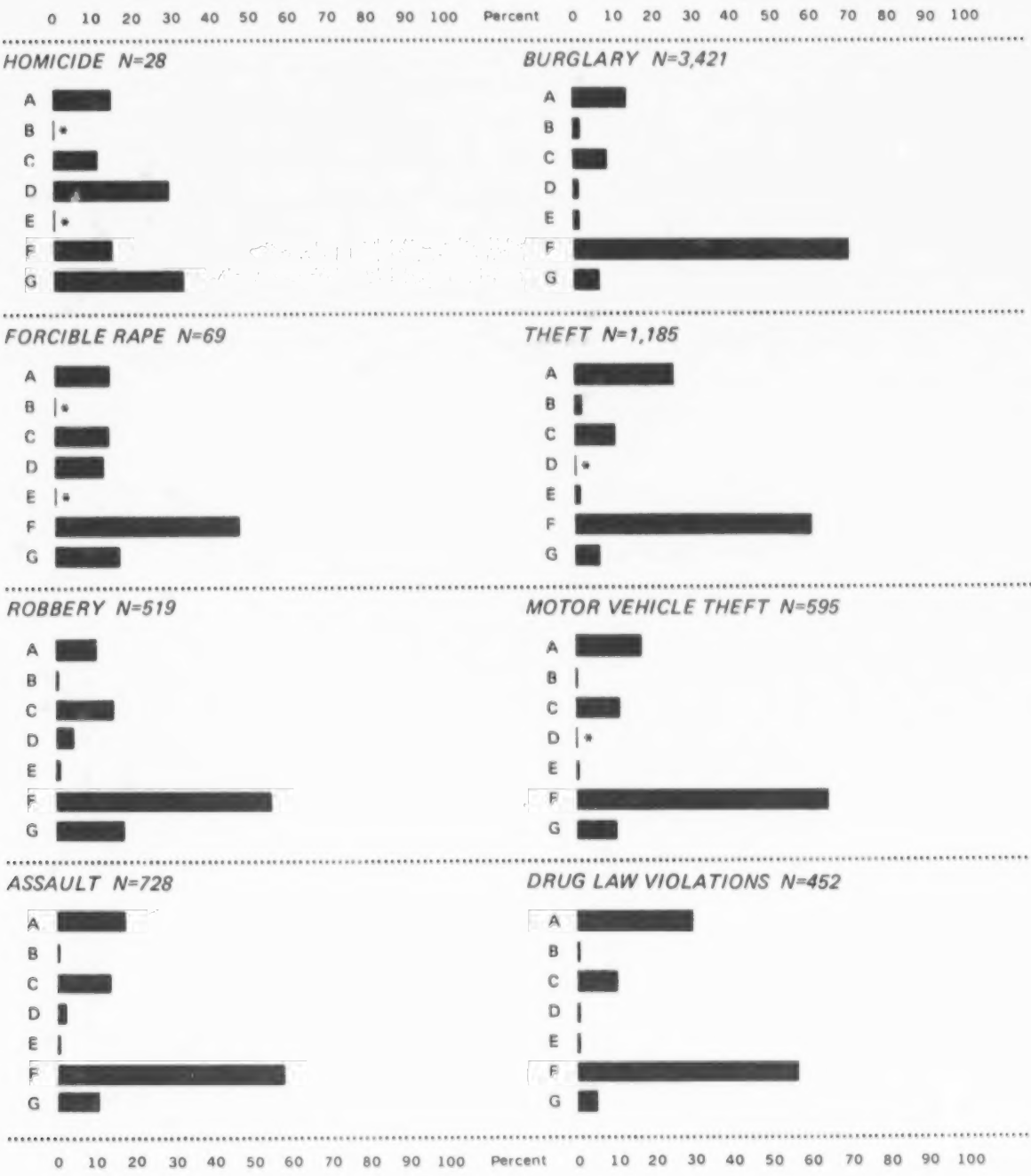
The most common re-referral disposition is formal probation, except when the offense is homicide. For homicide, the most common disposition is commitment to CYA.

□□□

Chart **31**

DISPOSITION OF RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1983

By Specific Felony Re-Referral Offense



*Less than .05 percent.
Source: Table 18.

LEGEND

- A CLOSED AT INTAKE
- B INFORMAL PROBATION
- C DISMISSED IN COURT
- D REMANDED TO ADULT COURT
- E NON-WARD PROBATION
- F FORMAL PROBATION
- G CYA COMMITMENT

REFERRALS

RE-REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (54 Counties)

Type of Case Disposition by Specific Misdemeanor Re-Referral Offense

Of all re-referrals for assault and battery:

- 37.6 percent were either closed at intake (28.1) or dismissed in court (9.5).
- 57.1 percent were continued on supervision: informal (1.5), non-ward (.6), or formal (55.0).
- 5.3 percent were either remanded to adult court (.1) or committed to CYA (5.2).

Of all re-referrals for petty theft:

- 33.6 percent were either closed at intake (26.0) or dismissed in court (7.6).
- 64.7 percent were continued on supervision: informal (2.8), non-ward (1.5), or formal (60.4).
- 1.7 percent were either remanded to adult court (.1) or committed to CYA (1.6).

Of all re-referrals for misdemeanor drug law violations:

- 49.1 percent were either closed at intake (42.3) or dismissed in court (6.8).
- 45.7 percent were continued on supervision: informal (2.3), non-ward (.6), or formal (42.8).
- 5.1 percent were committed to CYA.

Of all re-referrals for disturbing the peace:

- 70.7 percent were either closed at intake (61.9) or dismissed in court (8.8).
- 28.7 percent were continued on supervision: informal (2.5), non-ward (1.1), or formal (25.1).
- .6 percent were committed to CYA.

Of all re-referrals for driving under the influence:

- 15.7 percent were either closed at intake (10.8) or dismissed in court (4.9).
- 80.6 percent were continued on supervision: informal (.3), non-ward (2.6), or formal (77.7).
- 3.6 percent were either remanded to adult court (.3) or committed to CYA (3.3).

Of all re-referrals for other alcohol-related violations:

- 59.2 percent were either closed at intake (52.8) or dismissed in court (6.4).
- 40.3 percent were continued on supervision: informal (1.6), non-ward (.9), or formal (37.8).
- .4 percent were committed to CYA.

Of all re-referrals for vandalism:

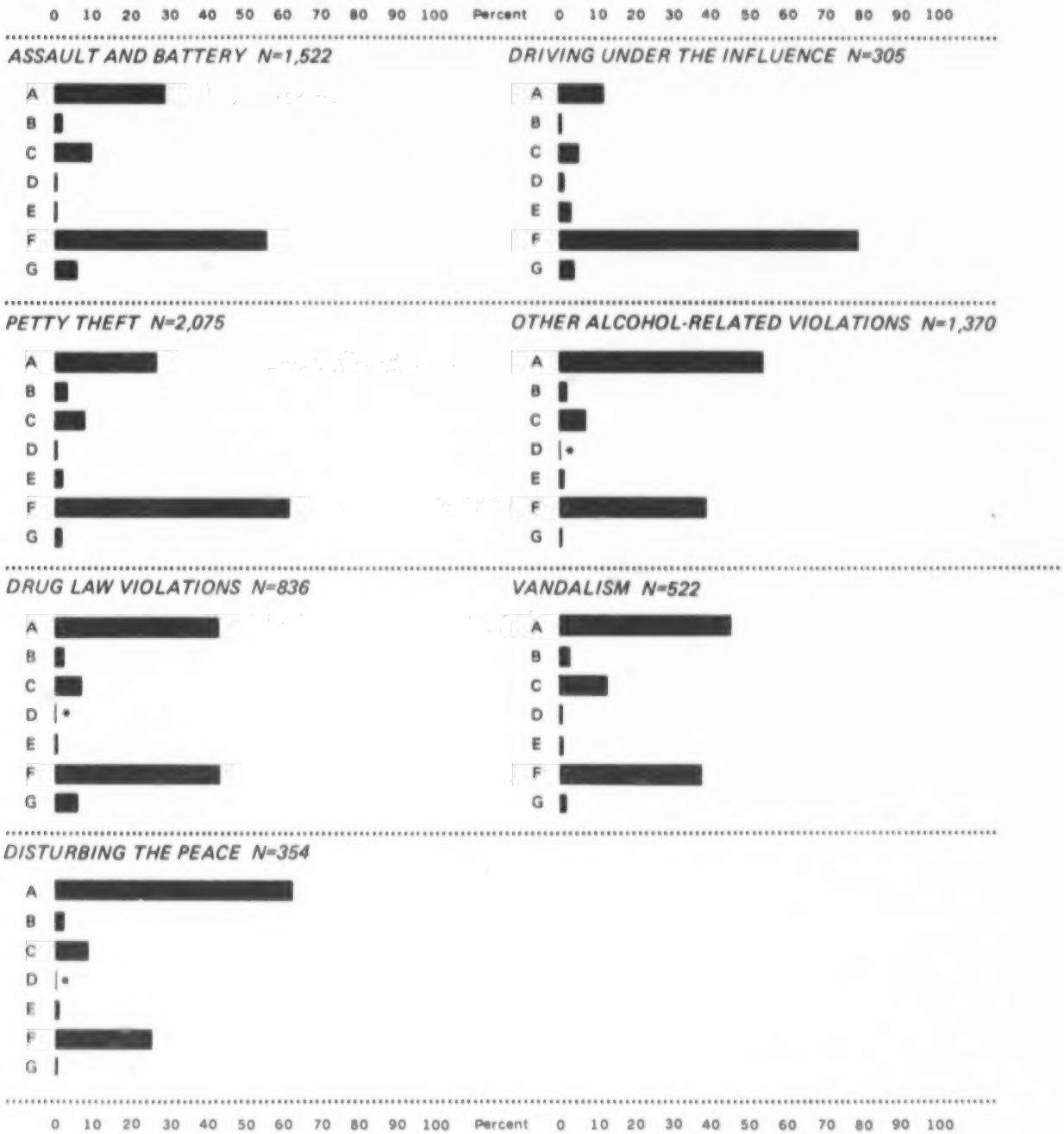
- 56.9 percent were either closed at intake (44.4) or dismissed in court (12.5).
- 41.2 percent were continued on supervision: informal (2.9), non-ward (.8), or formal (37.5).
- 1.9 percent were either remanded to adult court (.4) or committed to CYA (1.5).

□□□

Chart **32**

DISPOSITION OF RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1983

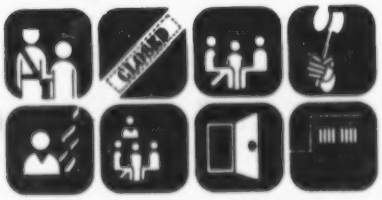
By Specific Misdemeanor Re-Referral Offense



*Less than .05 percent.
Source: Table 18.

LEGEND

- A CLOSED AT INTAKE
- B INFORMAL PROBATION
- C DISMISSED IN COURT
- D REMANDED TO ADULT COURT
- E NON-WARD PROBATION
- F FORMAL PROBATION
- G CYA COMMITMENT



REFERRALS

RE-REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (54 Counties)

Type of Case Disposition by Status Re-Referral Offense

Of all re-referrals for runaway:

- 77.1 percent were either closed at intake (72.7) or dismissed in court (4.4).
- 22.9 percent were continued on supervision: informal (1.1), non-ward (.5), or formal (21.3).

Of all re-referrals for truancy:

- 67.0 percent were either closed at intake (60.9) or dismissed in court (6.1).

  33.0 percent were continued on formal probation.

Of all re-referrals for curfew violation:

- 96.9 percent were either closed at intake (95.7) or dismissed in court (1.2).
- 3.1 percent were continued on supervision: informal (.6) or formal (2.5).

Of all re-referrals for incorrigible offenses:

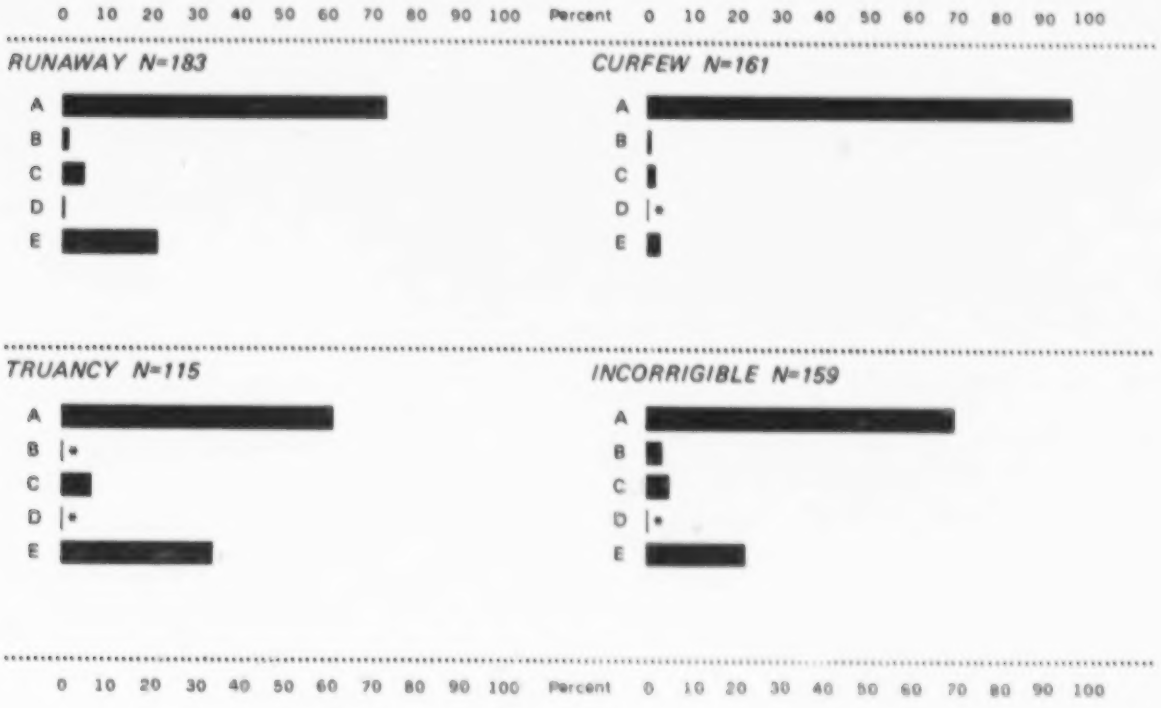
- 74.8 percent were either closed at intake (69.8) or dismissed in court (5.0).
- 25.1 percent were continued on supervision: informal (3.1) or formal (22.0).

□□□

Chart **33**

DISPOSITION OF RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1983

By Status Re-Referral Offense



*Less than .05 percent.

Notes: "Remanded to Adult Court" and "CYA Commitment" are not disposition options for status offenses.

Source: Table 18.

LEGEND

A CLOSED AT INTAKE
B INFORMAL PROBATION
C DISMISSED IN COURT
D NON-WARD PROBATION
E FORMAL PROBATION

REFERRALS

COMPARISON OF NEW REFERRAL AND RE-REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (54 Counties)

Type of Case Disposition Patterns by New Referral Status Versus Re-Referral Status for 54 Counties

Of all new referral dispositions:

- 62.1 percent were either closed at intake (54.4) or dismissed in court (7.7).
- 37.5 percent were placed under supervision: informal (13.9), non-ward (2.5), or formal (21.1).
- .4 percent were either remanded to adult court (.2) or committed to CYA (.2).

Of all re-referral dispositions:

- 34.4 percent were either closed at intake (23.5) or dismissed in court (10.9).
- 61.2 percent were continued on supervision: informal (.9), non-ward (.9), or formal (59.4).
- 4.4 percent were either remanded to adult court (.3) or committed to CYA (4.1).

FOCUS

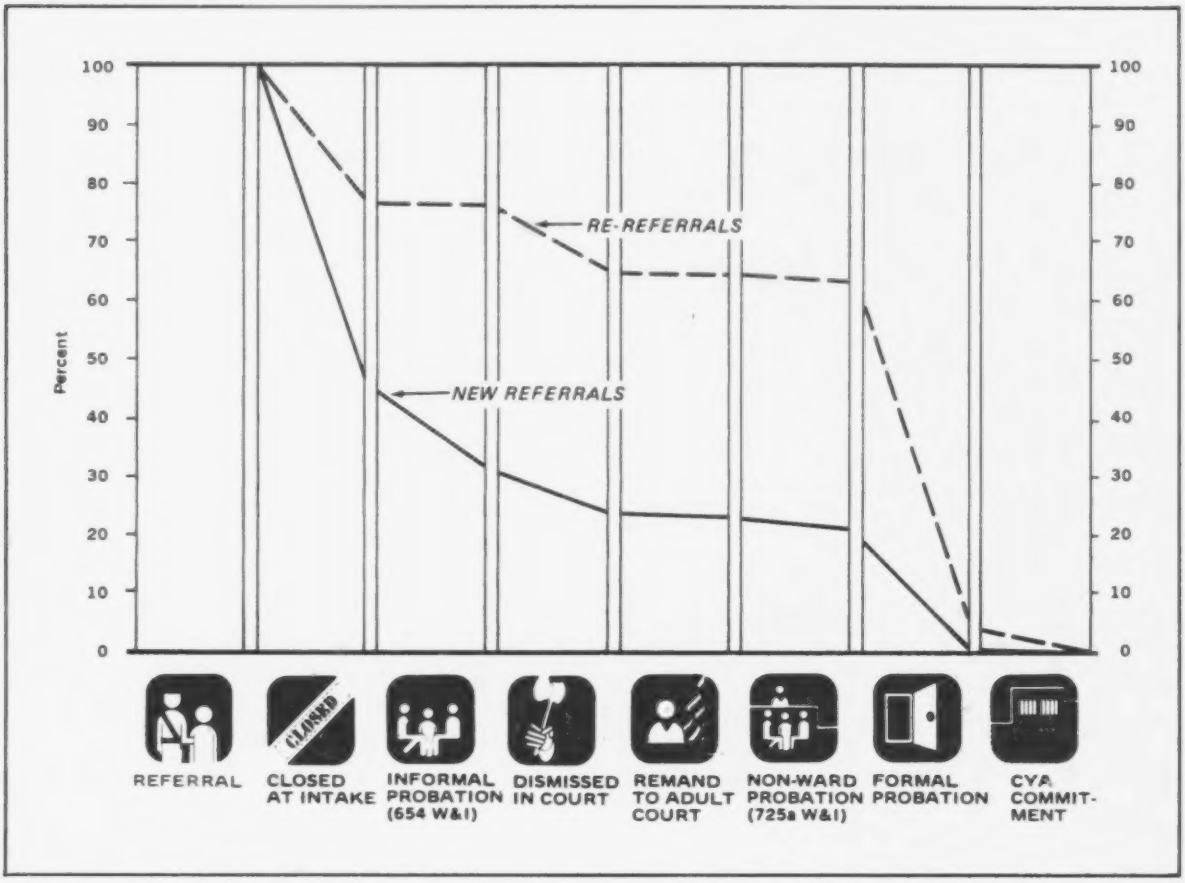
Over one-half of new referrals (54.4 percent) are closed at intake compared to only one-fourth of re-referrals (23.5 percent).

□□□

Chart **34**

DISPOSITION OF ALL REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1983

Comparison of New Referral and Re-Referral Case Disposition Patterns for 54 Counties



New referrals .	100.0%	54.4%	13.9%	7.7%	.2%	2.5%	21.1%	.2%
Re-Referrals	100.0%	23.5%	.9%	10.9%	.3%	.9%	59.4%	4.1%

Source: Table 16B.

REFERRALS

RE-REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (54 Counties)

Type of Case Disposition by Re-Referral Offense Level

Of all re-referrals for felony offenses:

- 26.3 percent were either closed at intake (16.3) or dismissed in court (10.0).
- 63.9 percent were continued on supervision: informal (.7), non-ward (.7), or formal (62.5).
- 9.7 percent were either remanded to adult court (1.0) or committed to CYA (8.7).

Of all re-referrals for misdemeanor offenses:

- 36.3 percent were either closed at intake (24.8) or dismissed in court (11.5).
- 61.4 percent were continued on supervision: informal (1.0), non-ward (1.0), or formal (59.4).
- 2.2 percent were committed to CYA.

Of all re-referrals for status offenses:

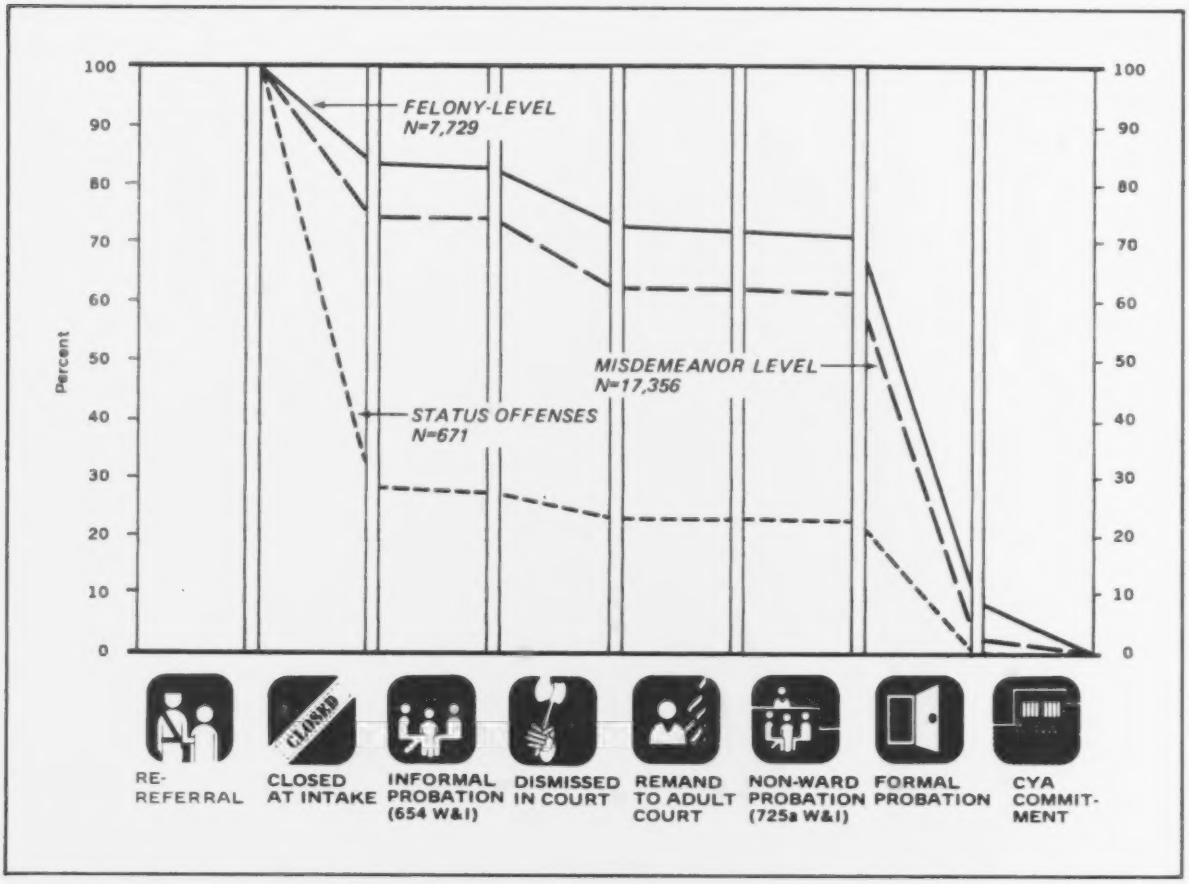
- 75.7 percent were either closed at intake (71.2) or dismissed in court (4.5).
- 24.3 percent were continued on supervision: informal (1.2), non-ward (.1), or formal (23.0).

□□□

Chart **35**

DISPOSITION OF RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1983, 54 Counties

Type of Case Disposition by Re-Referral Offense Level



Felony-level . . .	100.0%	16.3%	.7%	10.0%	1.0%	.7%	62.5%	8.7%
Misdemeanor-level . . .	100.0%	24.8%	1.0%	11.5%	.0%	1.0%	59.4%	2.2%
Status offenses .	100.0%	71.2%	1.2%	4.5%	.0%	.1%	23.0%	.0%

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.
Source: Table 18.

REFERRALS

RE-REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (54 Counties)

Type of Re-Referral Case Disposition by Sex

Of the cases involving males:

- 34.6 percent were either closed at intake (24.1) or dismissed in court (10.5).
- 60.6 percent were continued on supervision: informal (.9), non-ward (.8), or formal (58.9).
- 4.8 percent were either remanded to adult court (.4) or committed to CYA (4.4).

Of the cases involving females:

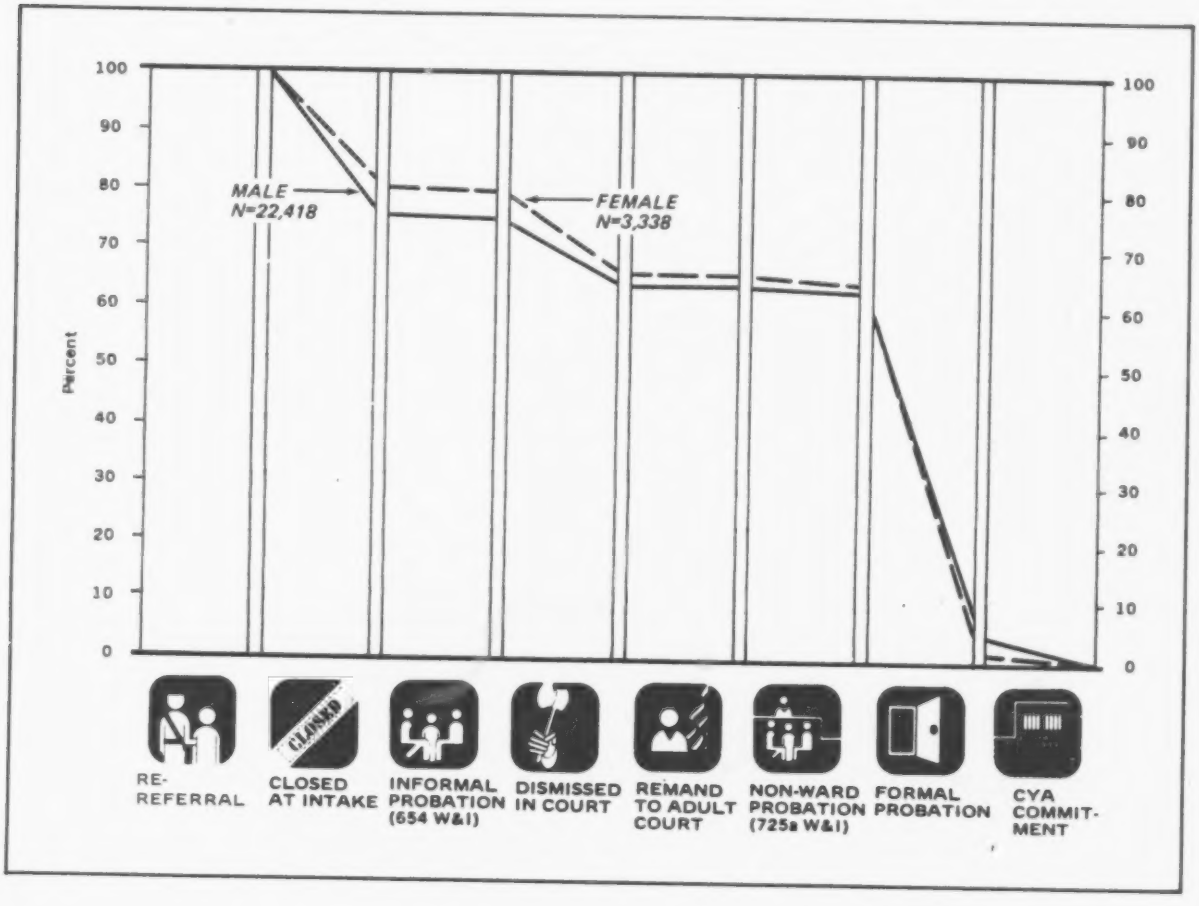
- 32.9 percent were either closed at intake (19.3) or dismissed in court (13.6).
- 65.3 percent were continued on supervision: informal (1.0), non-ward (1.4), or formal (62.9).
- 1.7 percent were committed to CYA.

□□□

Chart **36**

DISPOSITION OF RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1983, 54 Counties

Type of Case Disposition by Sex



Male	100.0%	24.1%	.9%	10.5%	.4%	.8%	58.9%	4.4%
Female . .	100.0%	19.3%	1.0%	13.6%	.0%	1.4%	62.9%	1.7%

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.
Source: Tables 16A and 17.

REFERRALS

RE-REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (54 Counties)

Type of Re-Referral Case Disposition by Race/Ethnic Group

Of all cases involving juveniles categorized as white (not Hispanic):

- 33.7 percent were either closed at intake (23.1) or dismissed in court (10.6).
- 62.8 percent were continued on supervision: informal (1.1), non-ward (1.2), or formal (60.5).
- 3.5 percent were either remanded to adult court (.2) or committed to CYA (3.3).

Of all cases involving juveniles categorized as Hispanic:

- 36.9 percent were either closed at intake (25.6) or dismissed in court (11.3).
- 58.5 percent were continued on supervision: informal (.8), non-ward (.5), or formal (57.2).
- 4.7 percent were either remanded to adult court (.5) or committed to CYA (4.2).

Of all cases involving juveniles categorized as black:

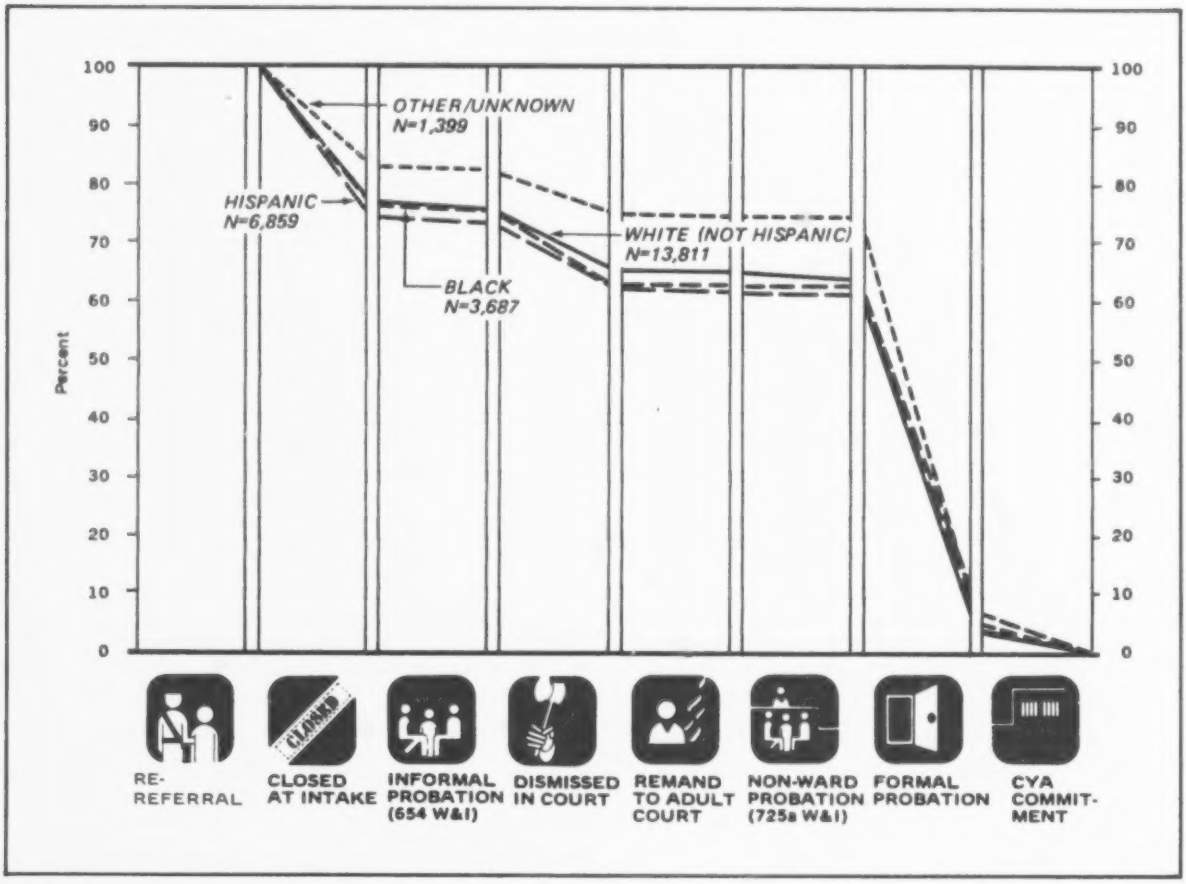
- 35.8 percent were either closed at intake (23.5) or dismissed in court (12.3).
- 57.1 percent were continued on supervision: informal (.8), non-ward (.5), or formal (55.8).
- 7.1 percent were either remanded to adult court (.6) or committed to CYA (6.5).

□□□

Chart **37**

DISPOSITION OF RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1983, 54 Counties

Type of Case Disposition by Race/Ethnic Group



White (not Hispanic)	100.0%	23.1%	1.1%	10.6%	.2%	1.2%	60.5%	3.3%
Hispanic. .	100.0%	25.6%	.8%	11.3%	.5%	.5%	57.2%	4.2%
Black . . .	100.0%	23.5%	.8%	12.3%	.6%	.5%	55.8%	6.5%
Other/ unknown	100.0%	16.9%	.5%	7.7%	.2%	.6%	69.3%	4.7%

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.
Source: Tables 16A and 17.

REFERRALS

RE-REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (54 Counties)

Type of Re-Referral Case Disposition by Age

Of all cases involving juveniles 13 and under:

- 33.9 percent were either closed at intake (25.3) or dismissed in court (8.6).
- 65.3 percent were continued on supervision: informal (2.6), non-ward (1.1), or formal (61.6).
- .7 percent were committed to CYA.

Of all cases involving juveniles 14–15:

- 33.1 percent were either closed at intake (24.2) or dismissed in court (8.9).
- 64.4 percent were continued on supervision: informal (1.3), non-ward (.7), or formal (62.4).
- 2.5 percent were committed to CYA.

Of all cases involving juveniles 16 and over:

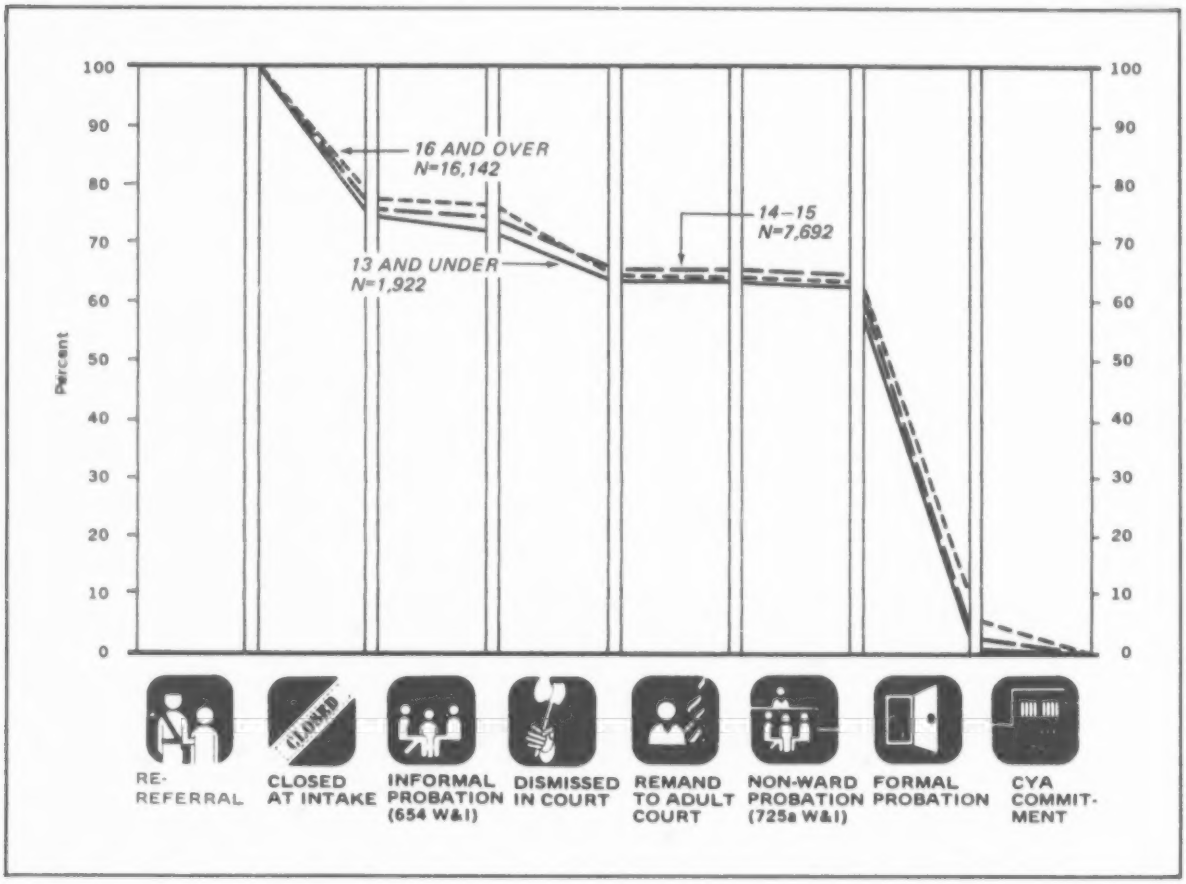
- 35.0 percent were either closed at intake (22.9) or dismissed in court (12.1).
- 59.2 percent were continued on supervision: informal (.6), non-ward (.9), or formal (57.7).
- 5.8 percent were either remanded to adult court (.5) or committed to CYA (5.3).

□□□

Chart **38**

DISPOSITION OF RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1983, 54 Counties

Type of Case Disposition by Age



13 and under. . .	100.0%	25.3%	2.6%	8.6%	.0%	1.1%	61.6%	.7%
14–15. . .	100.0%	24.2%	1.3%	8.9%	.0%	.7%	62.4%	2.5%
16 and over	100.0%	22.9%	.6%	12.1%	.5%	.9%	57.7%	5.3%

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.
Source: Tables 16A and 17.

JUVENILE JUSTICE IN CALIFORNIA

INCARCERATIONS 1983

Commitments to CYA from Juvenile Court

The information in this section pertaining to the California Youth Authority (CYA) commitments has been provided to the Bureau of Criminal Statistics (BCS) by CYA and reflects statewide commitments. Race/ethnic designations used in this section are not consistent with those used in other sections of this publication. The CYA category "White" corresponds to the publication category "White (not Hispanic)." The CYA category "Spanish speaking surnamed persons" corresponds to the publication category "Hispanic."

The number of commitments shown in Chart 39 and Table 19 relating to this section includes all commitments to CYA from juvenile courts except commitments for probation and parole violations.

The data in Chart 40 and Table 20 were collected in a one-day detention survey conducted by BCS.

□□□

7—79222

INCARCERATIONS

Commitments to CYA from Juvenile Court

Of 2,231 first commitments to CYA from juvenile court:

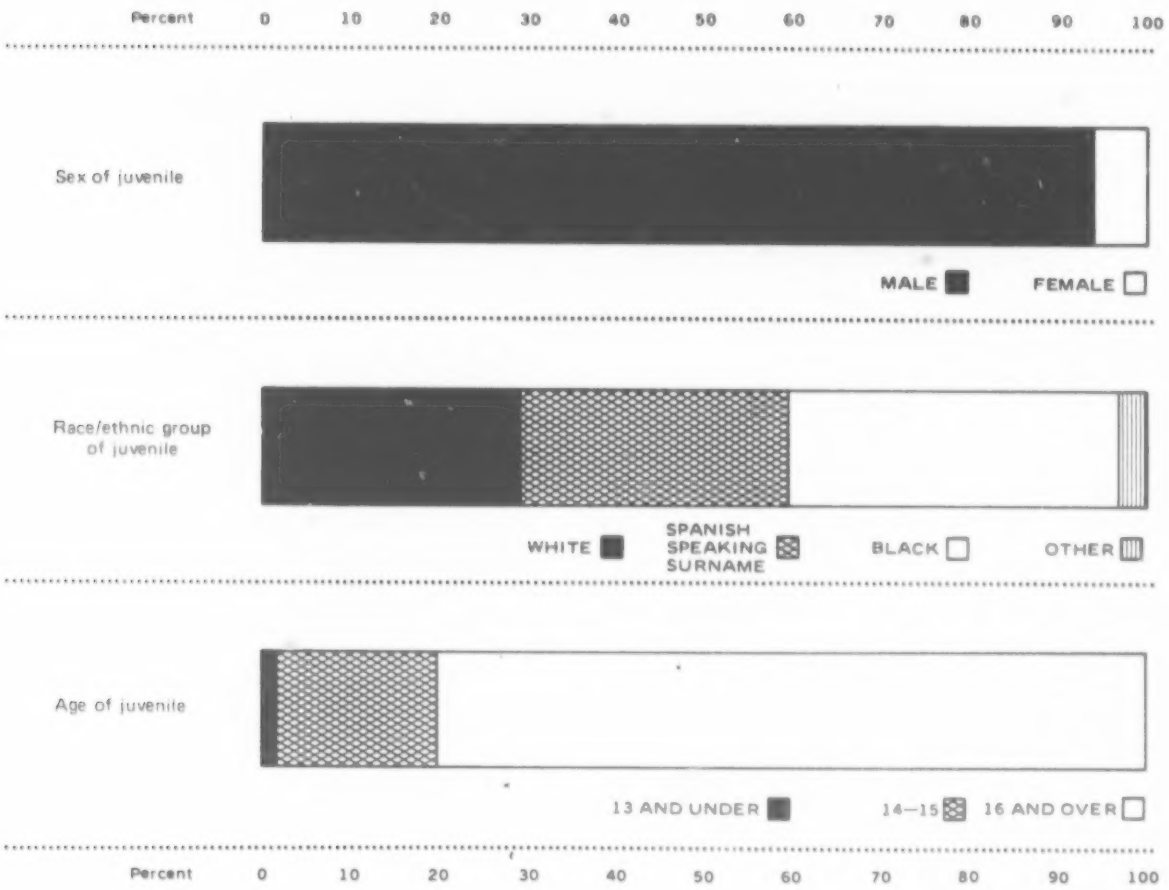
- Males accounted for 94.2 percent.
- Females accounted for 5.8 percent.
- Whites accounted for 29.2 percent.
- Spanish speaking surnamed persons accounted for 30.6 percent.
- Blacks accounted for 37.4 percent.
- Juveniles 13 and under accounted for 1.7 percent.
- Juveniles 14–15 accounted for 18.2 percent.
- Juveniles 16 and over accounted for 80.0 percent.

□□□

Chart **39**

COMMITMENTS TO CYA FROM JUVENILE COURT, 1983, Statewide

By Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age



Note: Above racial/ethnic terms are those of the California Youth Authority.

Source: Table 19.

INCARCERATIONS

Detention

Juvenile Population in County Detention Facilities by Sex of Juvenile and Type of Facility

There were 7,542 juveniles held in county detention facilities on September 22, 1983.

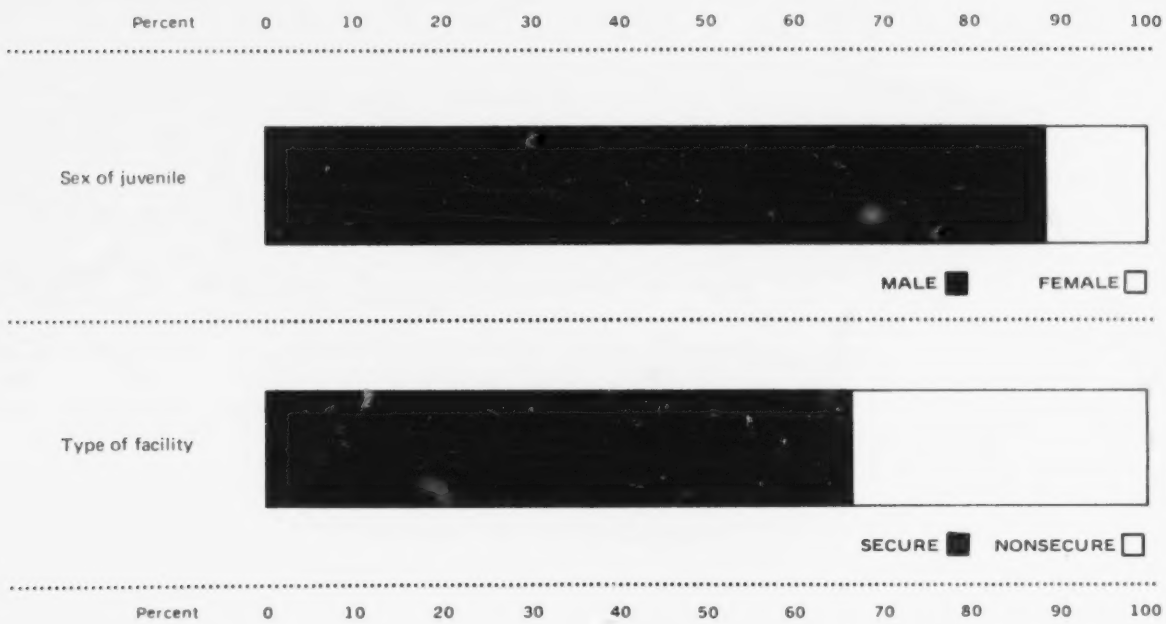
- Males accounted for 88.5 percent of juveniles in detention facilities.
- Females accounted for 11.5 percent of juveniles in detention facilities.
- Secure facilities housed 65.5 percent of the juveniles.
- Nonsecure facilities housed 34.5 percent of the juveniles.

□□□

Chart **40**

JUVENILE POPULATION IN COUNTY DETENTION FACILITIES, 1983, Statewide

By Sex and Type of Facility



Note: The detention survey data were collected by a summary form and therefore did not reflect age category data.

Source: Table 20.

CASELOAD JUVENILE JUSTICE IN CALIFORNIA 1983

Status of Active Juvenile Cases on December 31, 1983 by Type of Supervision, Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age (Statewide)

There were 67,236 cases under supervision by the 58 county probation departments on December 31, 1983, including both juveniles incarcerated and on supervision status.

Of these:

- 6,999 (10.4 percent) were on informal supervision status.
- 1,132 (1.7 percent) were on non-ward supervision status.
- 59,105 (87.9 percent) were on formal supervision status.

Of the total probation department caseload:

- Males accounted for 84.8 percent.
- Females accounted for 15.2 percent.
- Whites (not Hispanic) accounted for 47.1 percent.
- Hispanics accounted for 26.0 percent.
- Blacks accounted for 21.5 percent.
- The 13 and under age group accounted for 11.3 percent.
- The 14–15 age group accounted for 33.4 percent.
- The 16 and over age group accounted for 55.3 percent.

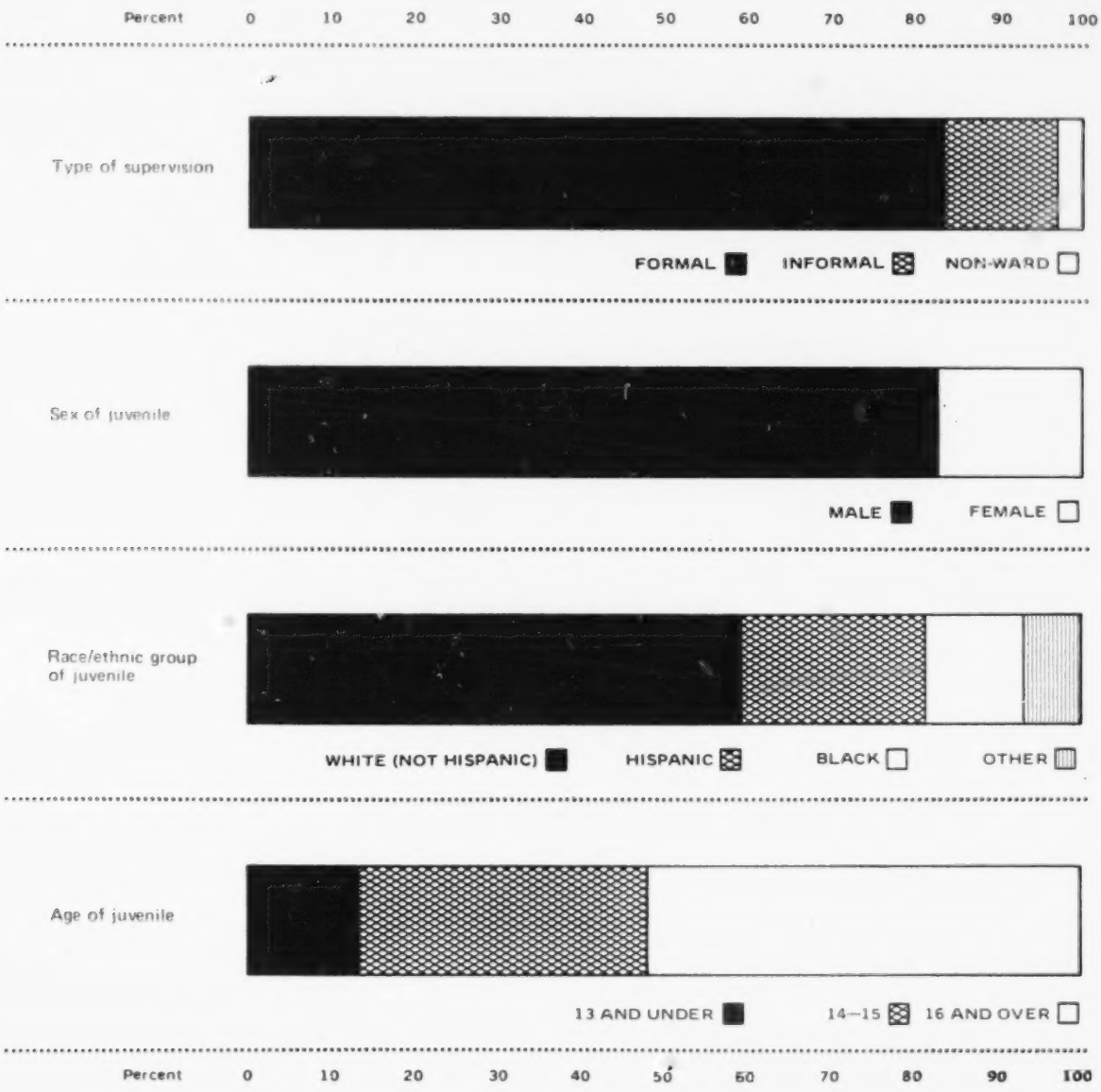
FOCUS **Most juveniles on active caseload status are males, 16 years of age and over who are on formal probation.**

□□□

Chart **41**

STATUS OF ACTIVE JUVENILE CASES ON DECEMBER 31, 1983, Statewide

By Type of Supervision, Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age



Source: Table 21.

JUVENILE JUSTICE IN CALIFORNIA 1983

DATA SECTION

JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM DATA LIMITATIONS

Known Data Limitations

1. These data do not represent the total number of referral dispositions that occurred in 1982 since re-referral cases from all counties are not included. Re-referral information from Alameda, Los Angeles, San Diego, and Santa Clara counties is reported to BCS on an incomplete basis and is too fragmented to be meaningful. The remaining 54 counties report information on the new Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System (JCPSS) and provide complete information on re-referrals. New referral information from all 58 counties is included.

2. In cases where a juvenile has multiple petitions filed for more than one offense, only the petition with the most serious offense is recorded. This accounts substantially for the differences between BCS counts and the statistics generated by the Administrative Office of the Courts, where the total number of petitions processed is counted.

3. The number of arrests reported to BCS as having been referred to probation by law enforcement agencies will not equal the number of referrals reported to BCS by probation departments. This discrepancy occurs because law enforcement agencies report the number of *arrests* referred to probation. Probation departments, on the other hand, report the number of *cases* referred. For example, if a juvenile has three arrests at the time of referral, the law enforcement agency will report three referrals to the probation department and the probation department will report one case. If the arrest involves a case on active supervision, the re-referral may not be reported (see item 1 above).

4. The number of new and re-referral dispositions will not equal the actual number of CYA commitments. BCS counts will be low, as complete re-referral dispositions are shown from only 54 counties. Additionally, the unit of count differs. CYA counts the actual number of juveniles received at intake and BCS counts the number of cases reported from each county jurisdiction. A juvenile may have been referred for offenses committed in multiple jurisdictions, yet represent only one CYA commitment.

5. Prior to 1982, new referrals included cases on informal probation (Section 654 of the Welfare and Institutions Code) at the time of referral. In 1982 and 1983, however, informal probation status cases at time of referral were counted as re-referrals and appear in the Re-Referral Section of this report.

Data Collection

New referral data in this 1983 report are based upon information reported to BCS by two different methods:

- 54 counties submitted data using the new JCPSS format.

- 4 counties (Alameda, Los Angeles, San Diego, and Santa Clara) submitted data using the Juvenile Justice Data Center format.

JUVENILE JUSTICE IN CALIFORNIA 1983

JUVENILE JUSTICE GLOSSARY[1]

ARREST: ". . . taking a person into custody, in a case and in the manner authorized by law. An arrest may be made by a peace officer or by a private person." (P.C. 834)

CALIFORNIA YOUTH AUTHORITY (CYA): the state agency which has jurisdiction over and maintains institutions as correctional schools for the reception of wards of the juvenile court and other persons committed from justice, municipal, and superior courts.

CAMPS, RANCHES, HOMES, AND SCHOOLS: county-level juvenile correctional facilities for post-court treatment of juvenile offenders. These facilities are maintained by county probation departments.

CHARGE: a formal allegation that a specific person has committed a specific offense.

CLOSED AT INTAKE: a case closed by the probation department at the time the juvenile is referred to the department following an investigation of the juvenile's circumstances and nature of the alleged offense. No further action is taken.

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE: this includes heroin, marijuana, amphetamines, barbiturates, and psychedelics.

COURT: an agency of the judicial branch of government, authorized or established by statute or constitution, having one or more judicial officers on its staff. A court has the authority to decide upon controversies in law and disputed matters of fact brought before it.

CRIME: ". . . an act committed or omitted in violation of a law forbidding or commanding it . . . ." (P.C. 15)

CYA: see California Youth Authority.

DELINQUENT ACTS: those acts described under Welfare and Institutions Code Section 602 which involve violations by a juvenile of any law or ordinance defining crime, or the violation of a court order of the juvenile court.

DELINQUENT TENDENCIES: see Status Offense.

DISMISSAL: a decision by a judicial officer to terminate a case.

DISPOSITION – COURT: an action taken as the result of an appearance in court by a defendant. Examples would be: adults – dismissed, acquitted, or convicted and sentenced; juveniles – dismissed, transferred, remanded to adult court, placed on probation, or sentenced to the California Youth Authority.

DISPOSITION – POLICE: an action taken as the result of an arrest. Police dispositions include actions taken by prosecutors and account for a defendant's entry into lower or superior court or the juvenile justice system. Examples of a police disposition are: adults – released by law enforcement, referred to another jurisdiction, or a misdemeanor or felony complaint filed; juveniles – handled within the department, referred to another agency, or referred to the probation department or juvenile court. (Uniform Crime Reports)

DRUGS: see Controlled Substance.

FELONY: ". . . a crime which is punishable with death or by imprisonment in the state prison . . . ." (P.C. 17)

INITIAL PETITION: a petition filed in juvenile court for a minor, who is currently not under active probation supervision or on parole from CYA, alleging that the minor has committed a delinquent act.

INTAKE DETERMINATION: the probation department disposition of a referral, usually "closed or transferred," "informal probation," "petition filed," or "prior status maintained."

JUVENILE: a person under the age of 18.

JUVENILE COURT: the court responsible for adjudicating juvenile offenders.

JUVENILE HALL: a county-operated facility used for temporary detention of juvenile offenders pending their court appearance, and in some instances, for short-term (up to 180 days) post-adjudication rehabilitative purposes.

LAW VIOLATIONS: those acts described under Welfare and Institutions Code Section 602 which involve violations by a juvenile of any law or ordinance defined as a crime.

[1]These glossary terms are intended for this specific publication.

MISDEMEANOR: a crime punishable by imprisonment in a county jail, by a fine, or by both. Under certain conditions defined by Section 17 of the Penal Code, a felony crime can be treated as a misdemeanor.

MONTHLY ARREST AND CITATION REGISTER: a reporting system used to collect information on adult and juvenile arrests. The Arrest Register reports details which identify age, sex, and race/ethnic group characteristics of offenders and creates a link to subsequent court activity.

NEW REFERRAL: a juvenile who is not under current probation supervision or on CYA parole who is brought to the attention of the probation department for alleged behavior under Welfare and Institutions Code Sections 601 or 602.

NONSECURE FACILITY: shelter care, crisis resolution home, or counseling and educational centers.

OFFENSE: the charged offense is the offense for which the defendant was arrested or filed on by the district attorney. The convicted offense is the offense for which the defendant was convicted or for which he pled guilty in court. The sustained offense is the offense for which the juvenile court sustains a petition.

PAROLE: the supervision of an offender in the community after early release from a county jail or a state institution.

PETITION: the formal presentation to the juvenile court of information surrounding the alleged offense by a juvenile (similar to a criminal complaint for an adult).

PROBATION – FORMAL: a probation grant in which the minor is declared a ward of the juvenile court and placed on formal probation.

PROBATION – INFORMAL: supervision of a minor, in lieu of filing a petition, for a period not to exceed six months. The supervision is based on a contractual agreement between the probation officer and the minor's parents or guardian provided for under Welfare and Institutions Code Section 654.

PROBATION – NON-WARD: a probation grant without wardship from juvenile court for a specific time not to exceed six months as described under Welfare and Institutions Code Section 725a.

REMAND TO ADULT COURT: a juvenile at least 16 years of age is referred to adult court under provisions of Welfare and Institutions Code Section 707 because he is not "amenable" to the treatment available through the juvenile court.

REMOVAL: a case removed from the active caseload and no longer under the supervision of the probation department, or a case not removed but escalated to a more advanced level of supervision.

RE-REFERRAL: a juvenile who is actively under probation department supervision or CYA parole at the time of referral to a probation department for alleged delinquent behavior under Welfare and Institutions Code Section 601 or 602.

RE-REFERRALS CLOSED AT INTAKE: an intake disposition other than a petition filing made for a juvenile already on probation or parole at the time of referral to a probation department for a new arrest. The juvenile will revert to his prior probation or parole status.

SECURE FACILITY: a facility in which a juvenile is held behind a locked door, gate or fence, or in which some person is responsible for physically preventing the juvenile's escape or departure from the facility.

STATUS OFFENDER: a juvenile who has been adjudicated by a judicial officer of a juvenile court, as having committed a status offense, which is an act or conduct which is an offense only when committed or engaged in by a juvenile.

STATUS OFFENSE: an act or conduct, described by Welfare and Institutions Code Section 601, which is declared by statute to be an offense, but only when committed or engaged in by a juvenile, and which can be adjudicated only by a juvenile court.

SUBSEQUENT PETITION: a petition filed on behalf of a juvenile who is already under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

SUBSEQUENT REFERRAL: see Re-Referral.

TRANSFER: a disposition which transfers a juvenile to another agency within the county such as a welfare department, a health department, a legal aid society, etc. or referral to any agency outside the county including the probation departments of other counties.

YOUTH AUTHORITY: see California Youth Authority.

TABLE 1
JUVENILE ARREST TRENDS, 1980–1983
Level of Offense and Arrest Disposition
Statewide

Disposition	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	286,007	100.0	269,925	100.0	247,402	100.0	219,312	100.0
Felonies	97,376	34.0	93,027	34.5	84,436	34.1	71,188	32.5
Misdemeanors	158,235	55.3	149,445	55.4	138,925	56.2	125,607	57.3
Status offenses	30,306	10.6	27,453	10.2	24,041	9.7	22,517	10.3
Total	286,007	100.0	269,925	100.0	247,402	100.0	219,312	100.0
Handled within department	101,308	35.4	93,818	34.8	85,387	34.5	75,676	34.5
Turned over to other agency	3,223	1.1	3,299	1.2	2,629	1.1	2,577	1.2
Referred to probation department	181,476	63.5	172,808	64.0	159,386	64.4	141,059	64.3
Felony-level	97,376	100.0	93,027	100.0	84,436	100.0	71,188	100.0
Handled within department	22,736	23.3	21,977	23.6	18,708	22.2	14,856	20.9
Turned over to other agency	1,321	1.4	1,062	1.1	837	1.0	871	1.2
Referred to probation department	73,319	75.3	69,988	75.2	64,891	76.9	55,461	77.9
Misdemeanor-level	158,235	100.0	149,445	100.0	138,925	100.0	125,607	100.0
Handled within department	61,805	39.1	56,082	37.5	52,288	37.6	47,323	37.7
Turned over to other agency	1,337	.8	1,643	1.1	1,398	1.0	1,212	1.0
Referred to probation department	95,093	60.1	91,720	61.4	85,239	61.4	77,072	61.4
Status offenses	30,396	100.0	27,453	100.0	24,041	100.0	22,517	100.0
Handled within department	16,767	55.2	15,759	57.4	14,391	60.0	13,497	59.9
Turned over to other agency	565	1.9	594	2.2	394	1.6	494	2.2
Referred to probation department	13,064	43.0	11,100	40.4	9,256	38.5	8,526	37.9

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 2
TRENDS IN NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1980–1983
Statewide

Disposition	1980			1981			1982			1983		
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent	
Total probation department	144,268	100.0		139,205	100.0		126,181	100.0		116,893	100.0	
Closed, transferred	79,404	55.0		76,140	54.7		67,607	53.6		59,728	51.1	
Informal probation	18,453	12.8		17,441	12.5		15,411	12.2		15,313	13.1	
Petition filed	46,411	32.2		45,624	32.8		43,163	34.2		41,852	35.8	
Total juvenile court	46,750[a]	32.4	(100.0)	45,624	32.8	(100.0)	43,163	34.2	(100.0)	41,852	35.8	(100.0)
Dismissed, transferred	12,367	8.6	(26.5)	11,053	7.9	(24.2)	10,063	8.0	(23.3)	8,921	7.6	(21.3)
Remanded to adult court	359	.2	(.8)	375	.3	(.8)	313	.2	(.7)	212	.2	(.5)
Non-ward probation[b]	3,467	2.4	(7.4)	2,770	2.0	(6.1)	2,337	1.9	(5.4)	2,122	1.8	(5.1)
Formal probation	30,022	20.8	(64.2)	30,805	22.1	(67.5)	29,890	23.7	(69.2)	30,097	25.7	(71.9)
Committed to Youth Authority	535	.4	(1.1)	621	.4	(1.4)	560	.4	(1.3)	500	.4	(1.2)

[a]In 1980, there were 339 cases adjudicated from previous years' filings. Subsequent years' counts reflect those cases receiving a disposition in the same year as the filing.
[b]Includes both 654 and 725a of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding. Percents in parentheses are based on the number of new referrals disposed of in juvenile court only.

TABLE 3
TRENDS IN RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1980–1983
54 Counties

Disposition	1980			1981			1982			1983		
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent	
Total probation department	22,660	100.0		23,150	100.0		26,364	100.0		25,756	100.0	
Closed, transferred	5,741	25.3		5,563	24.0		6,254	23.7		6,050	23.5	
Informal probation[a]	—	—		—	—		212	.8		238	.9	
Petition filed	16,919	74.7		17,587	76.0		19,898	75.5		19,468	75.6	
Total juvenile court	16,919[b]	74.7	(100.0)	17,587	76.0	(100.0)	19,898	75.5	(100.0)	19,468	75.6	(100.0)
Dismissed, transferred	2,390	10.5	(14.1)	2,754	11.9	(15.7)	2,744	10.4	(13.8)	2,804	10.9	(14.4)
Remanded to adult court	156	.7	(.9)	116	.5	(.7)	112	.4	(.6)	84	.3	(.4)
Non-ward probation[c]	146	.6	(.9)	130	.6	(.7)	241	.9	(1.2)	225	.9	(1.2)
Formal probation	13,228	58.4	(78.2)	13,615	58.8	(77.4)	15,810	60.0	(79.5)	15,300	59.4	(78.6)
Committed to Youth Authority	999	4.4	(5.9)	972	4.2	(5.5)	991	3.8	(5.0)	1,055	4.1	(5.4)

[a]Data not available for 1980 and 1981.
[b]In 1980, there were 339 cases adjudicated from previous years' filings. Subsequent years' counts reflect those cases receiving a disposition in the same year as the filing.
[c]Includes both 654 and 725a of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding. Percents in parentheses are based on the number of re-referrals disposed on in juvenile court only.

TABLE 4
TRENDS IN STATUS OF ACTIVE JUVENILE CASES ON DECEMBER 31, 1980–1983
Statewide

Type of probation	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	57,910	100.0	54,609	100.0	60,612	100.0	67,236	100.0
Informal	9,608	16.6	6,742	12.3	7,430	12.3	6,999	10.4
Non-ward	1,431	2.5	1,142	2.1	1,105	1.8	1,132	1.7
Formal	46,871	80.9	46,725	85.6	52,077	85.9	59,105	87.9

TABLE 5
JUVENILE ARREST TRENDS, 1974–1983
Number and Rate Per 100,000 Population at Risk

Year	Total juvenile population 10–17 years[a]	Juvenile arrests		Criminal offense		Felony offense		Misdemeanor offense		Status offense	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1983	2,910,972	219,312	7,534.0	196,795	6,760.5	71,188	2,445.5	125,607	4,315.0	22,517	773.5
1982	2,968,985	247,402	8,332.9	223,361	7,523.1	84,436	2,843.9	138,925	4,679.2	24,041	809.7
1981	3,022,817	269,925	8,929.6	242,472	8,021.4	93,027	3,077.5	149,445	4,943.9	27,453	908.2
1980	3,040,176	286,007	9,407.6	255,611	8,407.8	97,376	3,203.0	158,235	5,204.8	30,396	999.8
1979	3,006,736	297,507	9,894.7	266,705	8,870.2	101,165	3,364.6	165,540	5,505.6	30,802	1,024.4
1978	3,043,156	286,512	9,415.0	255,246	8,387.5	100,690	3,308.7	154,556	5,078.8	31,266	1,027.4
1977	3,089,866	313,955	10,160.8	272,016	8,803.5	102,254	3,309.3	169,762	5,494.2	41,939	1,357.3
1976	3,128,168	353,752	11,308.6	272,016	8,695.7	103,003	3,292.8	169,987	5,434.1	80,762	2,581.8
1975	3,170,868	370,950	11,698.7	284,813	8,982.2	127,842	4,031.8	156,971	4,950.4	86,137	2,716.5
1974	3,183,040	408,131	12,822.0	300,233	9,432.3	134,517	4,226.1	165,716	5,206.2	107,898	3,389.8

[a]Compiled from Department of Finance data.

TABLE 6
TRENDS IN JUVENILE JUSTICE, 1974–1983
Number and Rate Per 100,000 Population at Risk

Year	Total juvenile population 10–17 years[a]	Juvenile arrests		New referrals		New referral petitions filed		Wardship declarations				
								Total		Remands to adult court	Wardship	CYA
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate			
1983	2,910,972	219,312	7,534.0	116,893	4,015.6	41,852	1,437.7	30,809	1,058.4	212	30,097	500
1982	2,968,985	247,402	8,332.9	126,181	4,250.0	43,163	1,453.8	30,763	1,036.1	313	29,890	560
1981	3,022,817	269,925	8,929.6	139,205	4,605.1	45,624	1,509.3	31,801	1,052.0	375	30,805	621
1980	3,040,176	286,007	9,407.6	144,268	4,745.4	46,411	1,526.6	30,916	1,016.9	359	30,022	535
1979	3,006,736	297,507	9,894.7	145,863	4,851.2	46,444	1,544.7	29,951	996.1	361	29,120	470
1978	3,043,156	286,512	9,415.0	142,975	4,698.2	48,054	1,579.1	29,044	954.4	584	27,981	479
1977	3,089,866	313,955	10,160.8	149,215	4,829.2	52,530	1,700.1	30,329	981.6	544	29,336	449
1976	3,128,168	353,752	11,308.6	161,170	5,152.2	48,981	1,565.8	28,167	900.4	518	27,321	328
1975	3,170,868	370,950	11,698.7	163,621	5,160.1	52,117	1,643.6	30,448	960.2	667	29,390	391
1974	3,183,040	408,131	12,822.0	178,332	5,602.6	53,724	1,687.8	32,007	1,005.5	666	31,004	337

[a]Compiled from Department of Finance data.

TABLE 7
JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1983
Arrest Offense by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age

Arrest offense	Total		Sex				Race/ethnic group								Age					
			Male		Female		White (not Hispanic)		Hispanic		Black		Other, unknown		13 and under		14–15		16 and over	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	219,312	100.0	173,238	79.0	46,074	21.0	118,718	54.1	55,394	25.3	37,238	17.0	7,962	3.6	39,557	18.0	71,988	32.8	107,767	49.1
Felony-level	71,188	100.0	63,266	88.9	7,922	11.1	32,450	45.6	18,766	26.4	17,555	24.7	2,417	3.4	12,796	18.0	23,846	33.5	34,546	48.5
Homicide	286	100.0	259	90.6	27	9.4	56	19.6	124	43.4	96	33.6	10	3.5	6	2.1	73	25.5	207	72.4
Manslaughter-vehicular	18	100.0	16	88.9	2	11.1	9	50.0	5	27.8	3	16.7	1	5.6	0	.0	3	16.7	15	83.3
Forcible rape	581	100.0	576	99.1	5	.9	160	27.5	162	27.9	242	41.7	17	2.9	77	13.3	181	31.2	323	55.6
Robbery	5,367	100.0	4,871	90.8	496	9.2	951	17.7	1,237	23.0	3,007	56.0	172	3.2	846	15.8	1,763	32.8	2,758	51.4
Assault	5,902	100.0	5,184	87.8	718	12.2	2,194	37.2	1,802	30.5	1,650	28.0	256	4.3	1,069	18.1	1,800	30.5	3,033	51.4
Burglary	27,834	100.0	24,919	89.5	2,915	10.5	14,005	50.3	7,220	25.9	5,596	20.1	1,013	3.6	6,498	23.3	9,866	35.4	11,470	41.2
Theft	10,447	100.0	9,412	90.1	1,035	9.9	4,970	47.6	2,689	25.7	2,495	23.9	293	2.8	1,667	16.0	3,626	34.7	5,154	49.3
Motor vehicle theft	5,974	100.0	5,329	89.2	645	10.8	2,670	44.7	1,588	26.6	1,525	25.5	191	3.2	560	9.4	2,154	36.1	3,260	54.6
Forgery, checks, credit cards	771	100.0	453	58.8	318	41.2	498	64.6	129	16.7	120	15.6	24	3.1	71	9.2	250	32.4	450	58.4
Arson	767	100.0	691	90.1	76	9.9	508	66.2	136	17.7	99	12.9	24	3.1	389	50.7	238	31.0	140	18.3
Narcotics	1,215	100.0	916	75.4	299	24.6	670	55.1	312	25.7	206	17.0	27	2.2	64	5.3	278	22.9	873	71.9
Marijuana	2,846	100.0	2,566	90.2	280	9.8	1,258	44.2	702	24.7	823	28.9	63	2.2	194	6.8	831	29.2	1,821	64.0
Dangerous drugs	1,811	100.0	1,350	74.5	461	25.5	922	50.9	552	30.5	301	16.6	36	2.0	122	6.7	459	25.3	1,230	67.9
Other drug law violations	232	100.0	161	69.4	71	30.6	129	55.6	78	33.6	21	9.1	4	1.7	26	11.2	71	30.6	135	58.2
All other	7,137	100.0	6,563	92.0	574	8.0	3,450	48.3	2,030	28.4	1,371	19.2	286	4.0	1,207	16.9	2,253	31.6	3,677	51.5
Misdemeanor-level	125,607	100.0	97,456	77.6	28,151	22.4	71,484	56.9	31,870	25.4	17,241	13.7	5,012	4.0	23,099	18.4	38,651	30.8	63,857	50.8
Assault and battery	11,447	100.0	9,000	78.6	2,447	21.4	5,906	51.6	2,618	22.9	2,465	21.5	458	4.0	2,352	20.5	3,868	33.8	5,227	45.7
Petty theft	38,207	100.0	25,560	66.9	12,647	33.1	19,751	51.7	8,676	22.7	7,400	19.4	2,380	6.2	12,008	31.4	13,192	34.5	13,007	34.0
Other theft	751	100.0	669	89.1	82	10.9	449	59.8	172	22.9	109	14.5	21	2.8	81	10.8	254	33.8	416	55.4
Checks and credit cards	61	100.0	41	67.2	20	32.8	39	63.9	7	11.5	12	19.7	3	4.9	6	9.8	19	31.1	36	59.0
Marijuana	10,134	100.0	8,693	85.8	1,441	14.2	6,248	61.7	2,358	23.3	1,300	12.8	228	2.2	1,063	10.5	3,545	35.0	5,526	54.5
Other drug law violations	3,745	100.0	2,879	76.9	866	23.1	723	19.3	2,676	71.5	289	7.7	57	1.5	121	3.2	900	24.0	2,724	72.7
Weapons	1,346	100.0	1,228	91.2	118	8.8	435	32.3	485	36.0	365	27.1	61	4.5	179	13.3	453	33.7	714	53.0
Driving under the influence	4,364	100.0	3,504	86.2	560	13.8	2,752	67.7	1,184	29.1	55	1.4	73	1.8	13	.3	212	5.2	3,839	94.5
Drunk	7,688	100.0	6,219	80.9	1,469	19.1	4,325	56.3	2,792	36.3	292	3.8	279	3.6	344	4.5	2,094	27.2	5,250	68.3
Disturbing the peace	4,112	100.0	3,252	79.1	860	20.9	1,948	47.4	1,244	30.3	742	18.0	178	4.3	682	16.6	1,462	35.6	1,968	47.9
Glue sniffing	958	100.0	795	83.0	163	17.0	158	16.5	727	75.9	37	3.9	36	3.8	120	12.5	406	42.4	432	45.1
Malicious mischief	607	100.0	580	95.6	27	4.4	319	52.6	148	24.4	118	19.4	22	3.6	76	12.5	196	32.3	335	55.2
Vandalism	7,327	100.0	6,549	89.4	778	10.6	4,858	66.3	1,569	21.4	715	9.8	185	2.5	2,686	36.7	2,184	29.8	2,457	33.5
Liquor law violations	10,816	100.0	8,227	76.1	2,589	23.9	8,257	76.3	2,018	18.7	322	3.0	219	2.0	230	2.1	2,160	20.0	8,426	77.9
Joy riding	1,319	100.0	1,017	77.1	302	22.9	991	75.1	231	17.5	58	4.4	39	3.0	195	14.8	675	51.2	449	34.0
All other	23,025	100.0	19,243	83.6	3,782	16.4	14,325	62.2	4,965	21.6	2,962	12.9	773	3.4	2,943	12.8	7,031	30.5	13,051	56.7
Status offenses	22,517	100.0	12,516	55.6	10,001	44.4	14,784	65.7	4,758	21.1	2,442	10.8	533	2.4	3,662	16.3	9,491	42.2	9,364	41.6
Runaway	8,465	100.0	3,384	40.0	5,081	60.0	6,043	71.4	1,276	15.1	910	10.8	236	2.8	1,838	21.7	3,932	46.4	2,695	31.8
Truancy	3,077	100.0	2,153	70.0	924	30.0	2,070	67.3	685	22.3	262	8.5	60	1.9	283	9.2	1,381	44.9	1,413	45.9
Curfew	6,403	100.0	4,619	72.1	1,784	27.9	3,803	59.4	1,963	30.7	496	7.7	141	2.2	592	9.2	2,200	34.4	3,611	56.4
Incorrigible	3,251	100.0	1,647	50.7	1,604	49.3	1,996	61.4	595	18.3	590	18.1	70	2.2	709	21.8	1,446	44.5	1,096	33.7
All other	1,321	100.0	713	54.0	608	46.0	872	66.0	239	18.1	184	13.9	26	2.0	240	18.2	532	40.3	549	41.6

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 8
JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1983
Arrest Offense by Type of Disposition

Arrest offense	Total		Handled within department		Turned over to other agency		Referred to probation department	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	219,312	100.0	75,676	34.5	2,577	1.2	141,059	64.3
Felony-level	71,188	100.0	14,856	20.9	871	1.2	55,461	77.9
Homicide	286	100.0	29	10.1	6	2.1	251	87.8
Manslaughter-vehicular	18	100.0	1	5.6	0	.0	17	94.4
Forcible rape	581	100.0	69	11.9	5	.9	507	87.3
Robbery	5,367	100.0	710	13.2	47	.9	4,610	85.9
Assault	5,902	100.0	1,082	18.3	38	.6	4,782	81.0
Burglary	27,834	100.0	6,050	21.7	195	.7	21,589	77.6
Theft	10,447	100.0	2,717	26.0	187	1.8	7,543	72.2
Motor vehicle theft	5,974	100.0	1,042	17.4	213	3.6	4,719	79.0
Forgery, checks, credit cards	771	100.0	140	18.2	13	1.7	618	80.2
Arson	767	100.0	230	30.0	38	5.0	499	65.1
Narcotics	1,215	100.0	289	23.8	12	1.0	914	75.2
Marijuana	2,846	100.0	465	16.3	15	.5	2,366	83.1
Dangerous drugs	1,811	100.0	407	22.5	11	.6	1,393	76.9
Other drug law violations	232	100.0	78	33.6	4	1.7	150	64.7
All other	7,137	100.0	1,547	21.7	87	1.2	5,503	77.1
Misdemeanor-level	125,607	100.0	47,323	37.7	1,212	1.0	77,072	61.4
Assault and battery	11,447	100.0	3,117	27.2	43	.4	8,287	72.4
Petty theft	38,207	100.0	16,489	43.2	182	.5	21,536	56.4
Other theft	751	100.0	297	39.5	5	.7	449	59.8
Checks and credit cards	61	100.0	18	29.5	0	.0	43	70.5
Marijuana	10,134	100.0	3,948	39.0	71	.7	6,115	60.3
Other drug law violations	3,745	100.0	708	18.9	18	.5	3,019	80.6
Weapons	1,346	100.0	427	31.7	9	.7	910	67.6
Driving under the influence	4,064	100.0	524	12.9	194	4.8	3,346	82.3
Drunk	7,688	100.0	2,994	38.9	80	1.0	4,614	60.0
Disturbing the peace	4,112	100.0	1,659	40.3	15	.4	2,438	59.3
Glue sniffing	958	100.0	215	22.4	6	.6	737	76.9
Malicious mischief	607	100.0	207	34.1	4	.7	396	65.2
Vandalism	7,327	100.0	2,909	39.7	24	.3	4,394	60.0
Liquor law violations	10,816	100.0	4,939	45.7	101	.9	5,776	53.4
Joy riding	1,319	100.0	477	36.2	16	1.2	826	62.6
All other	23,025	100.0	8,395	36.5	444	1.9	14,186	61.6
Status offenses	22,517	100.0	13,497	59.9	494	2.2	8,526	37.9
Runaway	8,465	100.0	5,287	62.5	303	3.6	2,875	34.0
Truancy	3,077	100.0	2,450	79.6	57	1.9	570	18.5
Curfew	6,403	100.0	4,447	69.5	52	.8	1,904	29.7
Incorrigible	3,251	100.0	876	26.9	17	.5	2,358	72.5
All other	1,321	100.0	437	33.1	65	4.9	819	62.0

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 9
JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1983
Disposition by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age

Disposition	Total		Sex				Race/ethnic group								Age					
			Male		Female		White (not Hispanic)		Hispanic		Black		Other, unknown		13 and under		14–15		16 and over	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	219,312	100.0	173,238	100.0	46,074	100.0	118,718	100.0	55,394	100.0	37,238	100.0	7,962	100.0	39,557	100.0	71,988	100.0	107,767	100.0
Handled within department	75,676	34.5	56,313	32.5	19,363	42.0	45,491	38.3	17,423	31.5	10,019	26.9	2,743	34.5	17,322	43.8	25,665	35.7	32,689	30.3
Turned over to other agency	2,577	1.2	2,015	1.2	562	1.2	1,319	1.1	796	1.4	391	1.0	71	.9	306	.8	802	1.1	1,469	1.4
Referred to probation department	141,059	64.3	114,910	66.3	26,149	56.8	71,908	60.6	37,175	67.1	26,828	72.0	5,148	64.7	21,929	55.4	45,521	63.2	73,609	68.3
Felony-level	71,188	100.0	63,266	100.0	7,922	100.0	32,450	100.0	18,766	100.0	17,555	100.0	2,417	100.0	12,796	100.0	23,846	100.0	34,546	100.0
Handled within department	14,856	20.9	12,910	20.4	1,946	24.6	7,779	24.0	3,802	20.3	2,771	15.8	504	20.9	3,933	30.7	4,916	20.6	6,007	17.4
Turned over to other agency	871	1.2	758	1.2	113	1.4	397	1.2	242	1.3	202	1.2	30	1.2	106	.8	291	1.2	474	1.4
Referred to probation department	55,461	77.9	49,598	78.4	5,863	74.0	24,274	74.8	14,722	78.4	14,582	83.1	1,883	77.9	8,757	68.4	18,639	78.2	28,065	81.2
Misdemeanor-level	125,607	100.0	97,456	100.0	28,151	100.0	71,484	100.0	31,870	100.0	17,241	100.0	5,012	100.0	23,099	100.0	38,651	100.0	63,857	100.0
Handled within department	47,323	37.7	35,624	36.6	11,699	41.6	28,652	40.1	10,716	33.6	6,046	35.1	1,909	38.1	11,220	48.6	15,132	39.2	20,971	32.8
Turned over to other agency	1,212	1.0	1,013	1.0	199	.7	581	.8	475	1.5	124	.7	32	.6	110	.5	320	.8	782	1.2
Referred to probation department	77,072	61.4	60,819	62.4	16,253	57.7	42,251	59.1	20,679	64.9	11,071	64.2	3,071	61.3	11,769	51.0	23,199	60.0	42,104	65.9
Status offenses	22,517	100.0	12,516	100.0	10,001	100.0	14,784	100.0	4,758	100.0	2,442	100.0	533	100.0	3,662	100.0	9,491	100.0	9,364	100.0
Handled within department	13,497	59.9	7,779	62.2	5,718	57.2	9,060	61.3	2,905	61.1	1,202	49.2	330	61.9	2,169	59.2	5,617	59.2	5,711	61.0
Turned over to other agency	494	2.2	244	1.9	250	2.5	341	2.3	79	1.7	65	2.7	9	1.7	90	2.5	191	2.0	213	2.3
Referred to probation department	8,526	37.9	4,493	35.9	4,033	40.3	5,383	36.4	1,774	37.3	1,175	48.1	194	36.4	1,403	38.3	3,683	38.8	3,440	36.7

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 10
NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1983
Referral Offense by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age
Statewide

Referral offense	Total		Sex				Race/ethnic group								Age					
			Male		Female		White (not Hispanic)		Hispanic		Black		Other, unknown		13 and under		14–15		16 and over	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	116,893	100.0	90,400	77.3	26,493	22.7	62,986	53.9	26,469	22.6	18,206	15.6	9,232	7.9	17,771	15.2	36,095	30.9	63,027	53.9
Felony-level	46,643	100.0	40,080	85.9	6,563	14.1	22,859	49.0	11,298	24.2	9,464	20.3	3,022	6.5	7,309	15.7	14,791	31.7	24,543	52.6
Homicide	166	100.0	128	77.1	38	22.9	61	36.7	56	33.7	35	21.1	14	8.4	9	5.4	36	21.7	121	72.9
Manslaughter-vehicular	27	100.0	25	92.6	2	7.4	19	70.4	5	18.5	3	11.1	0	.0	0	.0	3	11.1	24	88.9
Forcible rape	366	100.0	361	98.6	5	1.4	121	33.1	102	27.9	123	33.6	20	5.5	46	12.6	127	34.7	193	52.7
Robbery	2,963	100.0	2,619	88.4	344	11.6	613	20.7	679	22.9	1,513	51.1	158	5.3	478	16.1	962	32.5	1,523	51.4
Assault	3,717	100.0	3,148	84.7	569	15.3	1,514	40.7	1,028	27.7	894	24.1	281	7.6	561	15.1	1,104	29.7	2,052	55.2
Burglary	18,108	100.0	16,035	88.6	2,073	11.4	9,574	52.9	4,300	23.7	2,978	16.4	1,256	6.9	3,631	20.1	6,121	33.8	8,356	46.1
Theft	8,970	100.0	7,378	82.3	1,592	17.7	4,245	47.3	2,229	24.8	1,928	21.5	568	6.3	1,221	13.6	2,908	32.4	4,841	54.0
Motor vehicle theft	3,226	100.0	2,789	86.5	437	13.5	1,713	53.1	714	22.1	576	17.9	223	6.9	263	8.2	1,100	34.1	1,863	57.7
Forgery, checks, credit cards	672	100.0	368	54.8	304	45.2	438	65.2	102	15.2	89	13.2	43	6.4	50	7.4	182	27.1	440	65.5
Arson	493	100.0	445	90.3	48	9.7	339	68.8	76	15.4	52	10.5	26	5.3	233	47.3	157	31.8	103	20.9
Narcotics	598	100.0	425	71.1	173	28.9	374	62.5	159	26.6	42	7.0	23	3.8	19	3.2	122	20.4	457	76.4
Marijuana	2,302	100.0	2,023	87.9	279	12.1	1,269	55.1	438	19.0	499	21.7	96	4.2	139	6.0	575	25.0	1,588	69.0
Dangerous drugs	992	100.0	684	69.0	308	31.0	563	56.8	247	24.9	138	13.9	44	4.4	49	4.9	225	22.7	718	72.4
Other drug law violations	95	100.0	64	67.4	31	32.6	66	69.5	13	13.7	5	5.3	11	11.6	9	9.5	31	32.6	55	57.9
All other	3,948	100.0	3,588	90.9	360	9.1	1,950	49.4	1,150	29.1	589	14.9	259	6.6	601	15.2	1,138	28.8	2,209	56.0
Misdemeanor-level	62,864	100.0	46,928	74.6	15,936	25.3	35,531	56.5	13,811	22.0	8,024	12.8	5,498	8.7	9,396	14.9	17,982	28.6	35,486	56.4
Assault and battery	7,780	100.0	5,732	73.7	2,048	26.3	4,135	53.1	1,605	20.6	1,497	19.2	543	7.0	1,362	17.5	2,515	32.3	3,903	50.2
Petty theft	17,113	100.0	10,920	63.8	6,193	36.2	9,018	52.7	3,455	20.2	2,862	16.7	1,778	10.4	4,267	24.9	5,901	34.5	6,945	40.6
Other theft	379	100.0	313	82.6	66	17.4	203	53.6	102	26.9	54	14.2	20	5.3	40	10.6	125	33.0	214	56.5
Checks and credit cards	30	100.0	18	60.0	12	40.0	22	73.3	4	13.3	3	10.0	1	3.3	4	13.3	6	20.0	20	66.7
Marijuana	3,911	100.0	3,284	84.0	627	16.0	2,460	62.9	802	20.5	414	10.6	235	6.0	350	8.9	1,190	30.4	2,371	60.6
Other drug law violations	1,288	100.0	873	67.8	415	32.2	359	27.9	797	61.9	79	6.1	53	4.1	49	3.8	275	21.4	964	74.8
Weapons	740	100.0	667	90.1	73	9.9	245	33.1	286	38.6	174	23.5	35	4.7	75	10.1	235	31.8	430	58.1
Driving under the influence	2,256	100.0	1,924	85.3	332	14.7	1,457	64.6	589	26.1	24	1.1	186	8.2	3	.1	90	4.0	2,163	95.9
Drunk	3,384	100.0	2,587	76.4	797	23.6	1,963	58.0	1,044	30.9	130	3.8	247	7.3	125	3.7	855	25.3	2,404	71.0
Disturbing the peace	2,111	100.0	1,575	74.6	536	25.4	1,044	49.5	550	26.1	314	14.9	203	9.6	270	12.8	716	33.9	1,125	53.3
Glue sniffing	394	100.0	304	77.2	90	22.8	63	16.0	284	72.1	10	2.5	37	9.4	55	14.0	152	38.6	187	47.5
Malicious mischief	360	100.0	345	95.8	15	4.2	167	46.4	104	28.9	63	17.5	26	7.2	49	13.6	110	30.6	201	55.8
Vandalism	4,187	100.0	3,697	88.3	490	11.7	2,656	63.4	849	20.3	385	9.2	297	7.1	1,263	30.2	1,235	29.5	1,689	40.3
Liquor law violations	5,779	100.0	4,326	74.9	1,453	25.1	4,090	70.8	958	16.6	134	2.3	597	10.3	117	2.0	916	15.9	4,746	82.1
Joy riding	646	100.0	474	73.4	172	26.6	490	75.9	90	13.9	29	4.5	37	5.7	74	11.5	320	49.5	252	39.0
All other	12,506	100.0	9,889	79.1	2,617	20.9	7,159	57.2	2,292	18.3	1,852	14.8	1,203	9.6	1,293	10.3	3,341	26.7	7,872	62.9
Status offenses	7,386	100.0	3,392	45.9	3,994	54.1	4,596	62.2	1,360	18.4	718	9.7	712	9.6	1,066	14.4	3,322	45.0	2,998	40.6
Runaway	2,600	100.0	843	32.4	1,757	67.6	1,845	71.0	384	14.8	247	9.5	124	4.8	389	15.0	1,242	47.8	969	37.3
Truancy	987	100.0	505	51.2	482	48.8	563	57.0	223	22.6	50	5.1	151	15.3	169	17.1	548	55.5	270	27.4
Curfew	1,491	100.0	1,034	69.3	457	30.7	742	49.8	346	23.2	93	6.2	310	20.8	112	7.5	467	31.3	912	61.2
Incorrigible	2,296	100.0	1,002	43.6	1,294	56.4	1,441	62.8	400	17.4	328	14.3	127	5.5	396	17.2	1,060	46.2	840	36.6
All other	12	100.0	8	66.7	4	33.3	5	41.7	7	58.3	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	5	41.7	7	58.3

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 11
NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1983
Referral Offense by Probation Department Disposition
Statewide

New referral offense	Total		Closed, transferred		Informal probation		Petition filed	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	116,893	100.0	59,728	51.1	15,313	13.1	41,852	35.8
Felony-level	46,643	100.0	14,651	31.4	5,775	12.4	26,217	56.2
Homicide	166	100.0	32	19.3	6	3.6	128	77.1
Manslaughter-vehicular	27	100.0	4	14.8	0	.0	23	85.2
Forcible rape	366	100.0	102	27.9	7	1.9	257	70.2
Robbery	2,963	100.0	528	17.8	141	4.8	2,294	77.4
Assault	3,717	100.0	1,033	27.8	334	9.0	2,350	63.2
Burglary	18,108	100.0	4,339	24.0	2,677	14.8	11,092	61.3
Theft	8,970	100.0	3,666	40.9	1,215	13.5	4,089	45.6
Motor vehicle theft	3,226	100.0	1,201	37.2	294	9.1	1,731	53.7
Forgery, checks, credit cards	672	100.0	174	25.9	102	15.2	396	58.9
Arson	493	100.0	191	38.7	82	16.6	220	44.6
Narcotics	598	100.0	236	39.5	67	11.2	295	49.3
Marijuana	2,302	100.0	981	42.6	268	11.6	1,053	45.7
Dangerous drugs	992	100.0	465	46.9	126	12.7	401	40.4
Other drug law violations	95	100.0	26	27.4	25	26.3	44	46.3
All other	3,948	100.0	1,673	42.4	431	10.9	1,844	46.7
Misdemeanor-level	62,864	100.0	39,036	62.1	8,901	14.2	14,927	23.7
Assault and battery	7,780	100.0	3,629	46.6	1,212	15.6	2,939	37.8
Petty theft	17,113	100.0	11,004	64.3	2,850	16.7	3,259	19.0
Other theft	379	100.0	244	64.4	52	13.7	83	21.9
Checks and credit cards	30	100.0	13	43.3	2	6.7	15	50.0
Marijuana	3,911	100.0	2,604	66.6	921	23.5	386	9.9
Other drug law violations	1,288	100.0	572	44.4	175	13.6	541	42.0
Weapons	740	100.0	333	45.0	139	18.8	268	36.2
Driving under the influence	2,256	100.0	521	23.1	55	2.4	1,680	74.5
Drunk	3,384	100.0	2,230	65.9	477	14.1	677	20.0
Disturbing the peace	2,111	100.0	1,445	68.4	338	16.0	328	15.5
Glue sniffing	394	100.0	228	57.9	55	14.0	111	28.2
Malicious mischief	360	100.0	182	50.6	55	15.3	123	34.2
Vandalism	4,187	100.0	2,392	57.1	742	17.7	1,053	25.1
Liquor law violations	5,779	100.0	4,724	81.7	687	11.9	368	6.4
Joy riding	646	100.0	345	53.4	118	18.3	183	28.3
All other	12,506	100.0	8,570	68.5	1,023	8.2	2,913	23.3
Status offenses	7,386	100.0	6,041	81.8	637	8.6	708	9.6
Runaway	2,600	100.0	2,306	88.7	61	2.3	233	9.0
Truancy	987	100.0	449	45.5	316	32.0	222	22.5
Curfew	1,491	100.0	1,419	95.2	67	4.5	5	.3
Incorrigible	2,296	100.0	1,859	81.0	193	8.4	244	10.6
All other	12	100.0	8	66.7	0	.0	4	33.3

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 12
NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1983
Referral Offense by Juvenile Court Disposition
Statewide

Referral offense	Total		Dismissed/ transferred		Remanded to adult court		Non-ward probation		Formal probation		Committed to Youth Authority	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	41,852	100.0	8,921	21.3	212	.5	2,122	5.1	30,097	71.9	500	1.2
Felony-level	26,217	100.0	5,055	19.3	188	.7	986	3.8	19,548	74.6	440	1.7
Homicide	128	100.0	31	24.2	28	21.9	1	.8	22	17.2	46	35.9
Manslaughter-vehicular	23	100.0	3	13.0	0	.0	3	13.0	14	60.9	3	13.0
Forcible rape	257	100.0	70	27.2	15	5.8	8	3.1	149	58.0	15	5.8
Robbery	2,294	100.0	481	21.0	31	1.4	37	1.6	1,643	71.6	102	4.4
Assault	2,350	100.0	531	22.6	26	1.1	78	3.3	1,643	69.9	72	3.1
Burglary	11,092	100.0	1,781	16.1	32	.3	423	3.8	8,759	79.0	97	.9
Theft	4,089	100.0	907	22.2	11	.3	167	4.1	2,968	72.6	36	.9
Motor vehicle theft	1,731	100.0	430	24.8	6	.3	68	3.9	1,215	70.2	12	.7
Forgery, checks, credit cards	396	100.0	72	18.2	3	.8	22	5.6	294	74.2	5	1.3
Arson	220	100.0	36	16.4	2	.9	10	4.5	170	77.3	2	.9
Narcotics	295	100.0	74	25.1	4	1.4	23	7.8	186	63.1	8	2.7
Marijuana	1,053	100.0	140	13.3	2	.2	46	4.4	858	81.5	7	.7
Dangerous drugs	401	100.0	105	26.2	3	.7	20	5.0	265	66.1	8	2.0
Other drug law violations	44	100.0	9	20.4	0	.0	0	.0	34	77.3	1	2.3
All other	1,844	100.0	385	20.9	25	1.4	80	4.3	1,328	72.0	26	1.4
Misdemeanor-level	14,927	100.0	3,664	24.5	24	.2	1,114	7.5	10,065	67.4	60	.4
Assault and battery	2,939	100.0	764	26.0	5	.2	210	7.1	1,949	66.3	11	.4
Petty theft	3,259	100.0	760	23.3	3	.1	247	7.6	2,247	68.9	2	.1
Other theft	83	100.0	22	26.5	1	1.2	4	4.8	56	67.5	0	.0
Checks and credit cards	15	100.0	3	20.0	0	.0	0	.0	12	80.0	0	.0
Marijuana	386	100.0	105	27.2	0	.0	24	6.2	257	66.6	0	.0
Other drug law violations	541	100.0	102	18.9	0	.0	9	1.7	416	76.9	14	2.6
Weapons	268	100.0	48	17.9	0	.0	11	4.1	204	76.1	5	1.9
Driving under the influence	1,680	100.0	232	13.8	6	.4	199	11.8	1,243	74.0	0	.0
Drunk	677	100.0	169	25.0	3	.4	42	6.2	462	68.2	1	.1
Disturbing the peace	328	100.0	87	26.5	0	.0	35	10.7	206	62.8	0	.0
Glue sniffing	111	100.0	23	20.7	0	.0	3	2.7	85	76.6	0	.0
Malicious mischief	123	100.0	35	28.5	0	.0	6	4.9	81	65.9	1	.8
Vandalism	1,053	100.0	316	30.0	0	.0	82	7.8	654	62.1	1	.1
Liquor law violations	368	100.0	120	32.6	0	.0	25	6.8	223	60.6	0	.0
Joy riding	183	100.0	38	20.8	0	.0	22	12.0	123	67.2	0	.0
All other	2,913	100.0	840	28.8	6	.2	195	6.7	1,847	63.4	25	.9
Status offenses	708	100.0	202	28.5	0	.0	22	3.1	484	68.4	0	.0
Runaway	233	100.0	78	33.5	0	.0	3	1.3	152	65.2	0	.0
Truancy	222	100.0	65	29.3	0	.0	15	6.8	142	64.0	0	.0
Curfew	5	100.0	2	40.0	0	.0	0	.0	3	60.0	0	.0
Incorrigible	244	100.0	56	23.0	0	.0	3	1.2	185	75.8	0	.0
All other	4	100.0	1	25.0	0	.0	1	25.0	2	50.0	0	.0

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 13
NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1983
Disposition by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age
Statewide

Disposition	Total		Sex				Race/ethnic group								Age					
			Male		Female		White (not Hispanic)		Hispanic		Black		Other, unknown		13 and under		14–15		16 and over	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total probation department	116,893	100.0	90,400	77.3	26,493	22.7	62,986	53.9	26,469	22.6	18,206	15.6	9,232	7.9	17,771	15.2	36,095	30.9	63,027	53.9
Closed, transferred	59,728	100.0	43,508	72.8	16,220	27.2	32,526	54.5	12,863	21.5	8,590	14.4	5,749	9.6	9,956	16.7	17,906	30.0	31,866	53.4
Informal probation	15,313	100.0	12,022	78.5	3,291	21.5	9,496	62.0	3,446	22.5	1,630	10.6	741	4.8	3,385	22.1	5,712	37.3	6,216	40.6
Petition filed	41,852	100.0	34,870	83.3	6,982	16.7	20,964	50.1	10,160	24.3	7,986	19.1	2,742	6.6	4,430	10.6	12,477	29.8	24,945	59.6
Total juvenile court	41,852	100.0	34,870	83.3	6,982	16.7	20,964	50.1	10,160	24.3	7,986	19.1	2,742	6.6	4,430	10.6	12,477	29.8	24,945	59.6
Dismissed, transferred	8,921	100.0	7,090	79.5	1,831	20.5	4,630	51.9	2,059	23.1	1,682	18.9	550	6.2	874	9.8	2,182	24.5	5,865	65.7
Remanded to adult court	212	100.0	192	90.6	20	9.4	69	32.5	62	29.2	57	26.9	24	11.3	0	.0	4	1.9	208	98.1
Non-ward probation[a]	2,122	100.0	1,709	80.5	413	19.5	1,448	68.2	335	15.8	231	10.9	108	5.1	221	10.4	567	26.7	1,334	62.9
Formal probation	30,097	100.0	25,427	84.5	4,670	15.5	14,652	48.7	7,569	25.1	5,840	19.4	2,036	6.8	3,323	11.0	9,643	32.0	17,131	56.9
Committed to Youth Authority	500	100.0	452	90.4	48	9.6	165	33.0	135	27.0	176	35.2	24	4.8	12	2.4	81	16.2	407	81.4

[a]Includes both 654 and 725a of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 14
NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1983
Disposition by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age
Statewide

Disposition	Total		Sex				Race/ethnic group								Age					
			Male		Female		White (not Hispanic)		Hispanic		Black		Other, unknown		13 and under		14–15		16 and over	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total probation department	116,893	100.0	90,400	100.0	26,493	100.0	62,986	100.0	26,469	100.0	18,206	100.0	9,232	100.0	17,771	100.0	36,095	100.0	63,027	100.0
Closed, transferred	59,728	51.1	43,508	48.1	16,220	61.2	32,526	51.6	12,863	48.6	8,590	47.2	5,749	62.3	9,956	56.0	17,906	49.6	31,866	50.6
Informal probation	15,313	13.1	12,022	13.3	3,291	12.4	9,496	15.1	3,446	13.0	1,630	9.0	741	8.0	3,385	19.0	5,712	15.8	6,216	9.9
Petition filed	41,852	35.8	34,870	38.6	6,982	26.4	20,964	33.3	10,160	38.4	7,986	43.9	2,742	29.7	4,430	24.9	12,477	34.6	24,945	39.6
Total juvenile court	41,852	35.8	34,870	38.6	6,982	26.4	20,964	33.3	10,160	38.4	7,986	43.9	2,742	29.7	4,430	24.9	12,477	34.6	24,945	39.6
Dismissed, transferred	8,921	7.6	7,090	7.8	1,831	6.9	4,630	7.4	2,059	7.8	1,682	9.2	550	6.0	874	4.9	2,182	6.0	5,865	9.3
Remanded to adult court	212	.2	192	.2	20	.1	69	.1	62	.2	57	.3	24	.3	0	.0	4	.0	208	.3
Non-ward probation[a]	2,122	1.8	1,709	1.9	413	1.6	1,448	2.3	335	1.3	231	1.3	108	1.2	221	1.2	567	1.6	1,334	2.1
Formal probation	30,097	25.7	25,427	28.1	4,670	17.6	14,652	23.3	7,569	28.6	5,840	32.1	2,036	22.1	3,323	18.7	9,643	26.7	17,131	27.2
Committed to Youth Authority	500	.4	452	.5	48	.2	165	.3	135	.5	176	1.0	24	.3	12	.1	81	.2	407	.6

[a]Includes both 654 and 725a of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 15
RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1983
Re-Referral Offense by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age
54 Counties

Re-Referral offense	Total		Sex				Race/ethnic group								Age					
			Male		Female		White (not Hispanic)		Hispanic		Black		Other, unknown		13 and under		14–15		16 and over	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	25,756	100.0	22,418	87.0	3,338	13.0	13,811	53.6	6,859	26.6	3,687	14.3	1,399	5.4	1,922	7.5	7,692	29.9	16,142	62.7
Felony-level	7,729	100.0	7,263	94.0	466	6.0	3,894	50.4	1,973	25.5	1,430	18.5	432	5.6	668	8.6	2,330	30.1	4,731	61.2
Homicide	28	100.0	25	89.3	3	10.7	5	17.9	11	39.3	10	35.7	2	7.1	0	.0	7	25.0	21	75.0
Manslaughter-vehicular	1	100.0	1	100.0	0	.0	1	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	1	100.0
Forcible rape	69	100.0	68	98.6	1	1.4	27	39.1	18	26.1	21	30.4	3	4.3	4	5.8	21	30.4	44	63.8
Robbery	519	100.0	490	94.4	29	5.6	140	27.0	130	25.0	217	41.8	32	6.2	45	8.7	145	27.9	329	63.4
Assault	728	100.0	674	92.6	54	7.4	267	36.7	281	38.6	141	19.4	39	5.4	50	6.9	173	23.8	505	69.4
Burglary	3,421	100.0	3,260	95.3	161	4.7	1,821	53.2	837	24.5	539	15.8	224	6.5	355	10.4	1,109	32.4	1,957	57.2
Theft	1,185	100.0	1,117	94.3	68	5.7	630	53.2	280	23.6	224	18.9	51	4.3	91	7.7	364	30.7	730	61.6
Motor vehicle theft	595	100.0	559	93.9	36	6.0	374	62.9	109	18.3	88	14.8	24	4.0	42	7.1	188	31.6	365	61.3
Forgery, checks, credit cards	98	100.0	63	64.3	35	35.7	68	69.4	11	11.2	14	14.3	5	5.1	2	2.0	25	25.5	71	72.4
Arson	48	100.0	48	100.0	0	.0	31	64.6	10	20.8	2	4.2	5	10.4	10	20.8	19	39.6	19	39.6
Narcotics	70	100.0	62	88.6	8	11.4	31	44.3	22	31.4	10	14.3	7	10.0	2	2.9	17	24.3	51	72.9
Marijuana	240	100.0	225	93.8	15	6.2	121	50.4	58	24.2	52	21.7	9	3.8	14	5.8	55	22.9	171	71.2
Dangerous drugs	133	100.0	117	88.0	16	12.0	60	45.1	48	36.1	18	13.5	7	5.3	5	3.8	33	24.8	95	71.4
Other drug law violations	9	100.0	9	100.0	0	.0	5	55.6	2	22.2	1	11.1	1	11.1	2	22.2	3	33.3	4	44.4
All other	585	100.0	545	93.2	40	6.8	313	53.5	156	26.7	93	15.9	23	3.9	46	7.9	171	29.2	368	62.9
Misdemeanor-level	17,356	100.0	14,710	84.8	2,646	15.2	9,538	55.0	4,705	27.1	2,173	12.5	940	5.4	1,183	6.8	5,104	29.4	11,069	63.8
Assault and battery	1,522	100.0	1,305	85.7	217	14.3	750	49.3	430	28.3	253	16.6	89	5.8	128	8.4	455	29.9	939	61.7
Petty theft	2,075	100.0	1,713	82.6	362	17.4	1,100	53.0	439	21.2	435	21.0	101	4.9	281	13.5	758	36.5	1,036	49.9
Other theft	51	100.0	45	88.2	6	11.8	26	51.0	16	31.4	5	9.8	4	7.8	6	11.8	15	29.4	30	58.8
Checks and credit cards	3	100.0	2	66.7	1	33.3	2	66.7	0	.0	0	.0	1	33.3	0	.0	0	.0	3	100.0
Marijuana	472	100.0	441	93.4	31	6.6	282	59.7	109	23.1	58	12.3	23	4.9	22	4.7	151	32.0	299	63.3
Other drug law violations	364	100.0	320	87.9	44	12.1	71	19.5	262	72.0	18	4.9	13	3.6	3	.8	75	20.6	286	78.6
Weapons	92	100.0	87	94.6	5	5.4	29	31.5	44	47.8	16	17.4	3	3.3	4	4.3	32	34.8	56	60.9
Driving under the influence	305	100.0	290	95.1	15	4.9	170	55.7	108	35.4	8	2.6	19	6.2	1	.3	12	3.9	292	95.7
Drunk	758	100.0	686	90.5	72	9.5	338	44.6	346	45.6	35	4.6	39	5.1	12	1.6	181	23.9	565	74.5
Disturbing the peace	354	100.0	307	86.7	47	13.3	166	46.9	116	32.8	59	16.7	13	3.7	28	7.9	109	30.8	217	61.3
Glue sniffing	151	100.0	129	85.4	22	14.6	29	19.2	96	63.6	5	3.3	21	13.9	15	9.9	57	37.7	79	52.3
Malicious mischief	54	100.0	52	96.3	2	3.7	35	64.8	10	18.5	8	14.8	1	1.9	5	9.3	22	40.7	27	50.0
Vandalism	522	100.0	491	94.1	31	5.9	307	58.8	146	28.0	50	9.6	19	3.6	65	12.5	158	30.3	299	57.3
Liquor law violations	612	100.0	548	89.5	64	10.5	402	65.7	156	25.5	17	2.8	37	6.0	11	1.8	94	15.4	507	82.8
Joy riding	124	100.0	100	80.6	24	19.4	89	71.8	17	13.7	12	9.7	6	4.8	12	9.7	46	37.1	66	53.2
All other	9,897	100.0	8,194	82.8	1,703	17.2	5,742	58.0	2,410	24.4	1,194	12.1	551	5.6	590	6.0	2,939	29.7	6,368	64.3
Status offenses	671	100.0	445	66.3	226	33.7	379	56.5	181	27.0	84	12.5	27	4.0	71	10.6	258	38.4	342	51.0
Runaway	183	100.0	78	42.6	105	57.4	121	66.1	35	19.1	19	10.4	8	4.4	24	13.1	93	50.8	66	36.1
Truancy	115	100.0	96	83.5	19	16.5	61	53.0	32	27.8	14	12.2	8	7.0	8	7.0	49	42.6	58	50.4
Curfew	161	100.0	141	87.6	20	12.4	68	42.2	70	43.5	15	9.3	8	5.0	4	2.5	34	21.1	123	76.4
Incorrigible	159	100.0	100	62.9	59	37.1	110	69.2	31	19.5	16	10.1	2	1.3	24	15.1	60	37.7	75	47.2
All other	53	100.0	30	56.6	23	43.4	19	35.8	13	24.5	20	37.7	1	1.9	11	20.8	22	41.5	20	37.7

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 16A
RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1983
Disposition by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age
54 Counties

Disposition	Total		Sex				Race/ethnic group								Age					
			Male		Female		White (not Hispanic)		Hispanic		Black		Other, unknown		13 and under		14–15		16 and over	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total probation department	25,756	100.0	22,418	100.0	3,338	100.0	13,811	100.0	6,859	100.0	3,687	100.0	1,399	100.0	1,922	100.0	7,692	100.0	16,142	100.0
Closed, transferred	6,050	23.5	5,407	24.1	643	19.3	3,191	23.1	1,754	25.6	868	23.5	237	16.9	487	25.3	1,864	24.2	3,699	22.9
Informal probation	238	.9	203	.9	35	1.0	150	1.1	53	.8	28	.8	7	.5	50	2.6	99	1.3	89	.6
Petition filed	19,468	75.6	16,808	75.0	2,660	79.7	10,470	75.8	5,052	73.7	2,791	75.7	1,155	82.6	1,385	72.1	5,729	74.5	12,354	76.5
Total juvenile court	19,468	75.6	16,808	75.0	2,660	79.7	10,470	75.8	5,052	73.7	2,791	75.7	1,155	82.6	1,385	72.1	5,729	74.5	12,354	76.5
Dismissed, transferred	2,804	10.9	2,350	10.5	454	13.6	1,466	10.6	775	11.3	455	12.3	108	7.7	166	8.6	688	8.9	1,950	12.1
Remanded to adult court	84	.3	83	.4	1	.0	29	.2	31	.5	21	.6	3	.2	0	.0	1	.0	83	.5
Non-ward probation[a]	225	.9	178	.8	47	1.4	159	1.2	37	.5	20	.5	9	.6	22	1.1	53	.7	150	.9
Formal probation	15,300	59.4	13,200	58.9	2,100	62.9	8,354	60.5	3,920	57.2	2,057	55.8	969	69.3	1,184	61.6	4,797	62.4	9,319	57.7
Committed to Youth Authority	1,055	4.1	997	4.4	58	1.7	462	3.3	289	4.2	238	6.5	66	4.7	13	.7	190	2.5	852	5.3

[a] Includes both 654 and 725a of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 16B
NEW REFERRALS AND RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1983
Disposition by Referral Status
54 Counties

Disposition	Total		Referral status			
			New referrals		Re-Referrals	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total probation department	103,117	100.0	77,361	100.0	25,756	100.0
Closed, transferred	48,102	46.6	42,052	54.4	6,050	23.5
Informal probation	10,965	10.6	10,727	13.9	238	.9
Petition filed	44,050	42.7	24,582	31.8	19,468	75.6
Total juvenile court	44,050	42.7	24,582	31.8	19,468	75.6
Dismissed, transferred	8,795	8.5	5,991	7.7	2,804	10.9
Remanded to adult court	226	.2	142	.2	84	.3
Non-ward probation[a]	2,190	2.1	1,965	2.5	225	.9
Formal probation	31,591	30.6	16,291	21.1	15,300	59.4
Committed to Youth Authority	1,248	1.2	193	.2	1,055	4.1

[a] Includes both 654 and 725a of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 17
RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1983
Disposition by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age
54 Counties

Disposition	Total		Sex				Race/ethnic group								Age					
			Male		Female		White (not Hispanic)		Hispanic		Black		Other, unknown		13 and under		14–15		16 and over	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total probation department	25,756	100.0	22,418	87.0	3,338	13.0	13,811	53.6	6,859	26.6	3,687	14.3	1,399	5.4	1,922	7.5	7,692	29.9	16,142	62.7
Closed, transferred	6,050	100.0	5,407	89.4	643	10.6	3,191	52.7	1,754	29.0	868	14.3	237	3.9	487	8.0	1,864	30.8	3,699	61.1
Informal probation	238	100.0	203	85.3	35	14.7	150	63.0	53	22.3	28	11.8	7	2.9	50	21.0	99	41.6	89	37.4
Petition filed	19,468	100.0	16,808	86.3	2,660	13.7	10,470	53.8	5,052	26.0	2,791	14.3	1,155	5.9	1,385	7.1	5,729	29.4	12,354	63.5
Total juvenile court	19,468	100.0	16,808	86.3	2,660	13.7	10,470	53.8	5,052	26.0	2,791	14.3	1,155	5.9	1,385	7.1	5,729	29.4	12,354	63.5
Dismissed, transferred	2,804	100.0	2,350	83.8	454	16.2	1,466	52.3	775	27.6	455	16.2	108	3.9	166	5.9	688	24.5	1,950	69.5
Remanded to adult court	84	100.0	83	98.8	1	1.2	29	34.5	31	36.9	21	25.0	3	3.6	0	.0	1	1.2	83	98.8
Non-ward probation[a]	225	100.0	178	79.1	47	20.9	159	70.7	37	16.4	20	8.9	9	4.0	22	9.8	53	23.6	150	66.7
Formal probation	15,300	100.0	13,200	86.3	2,100	13.7	8,354	54.6	3,920	25.6	2,057	13.4	969	6.3	1,184	7.7	4,797	31.4	9,319	60.9
Committed to Youth Authority	1,055	100.0	997	94.5	58	5.5	462	43.8	289	27.4	238	22.6	66	6.3	13	1.2	190	18.0	852	80.8

[a]Includes both 654 and 725a of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 18
RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1983
Re-Referral Offense by Probation Department and Juvenile Court Disposition
54 Counties

Re-Referral offense	Total		Closed, transferred		Informal probation 654 W&I		Dismissed, transferred in juvenile court		Remanded to adult court		Non-ward probation 725a W&I		Formal probation		Committed to Youth Authority	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	25,756	100.0	6,050	23.5	238	.9	2,804	10.9	84	.3	225	.9	15,300	59.4	1,055	4.1
Felony-level	7,729	100.0	1,261	16.3	57	.7	775	10.0	76	1.0	55	.7	4,833	62.5	672	8.7
Homicide	28	100.0	4	14.3	0	.0	3	10.7	8	28.6	0	.0	4	14.3	9	32.1
Manslaughter-vehicular	1	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	1	100.0	0	.0
Forcible rape	69	100.0	9	13.0	0	.0	9	13.0	8	11.6	0	0	32	46.4	11	15.9
Robbery	519	100.0	51	9.8	1	.2	73	14.1	22	4.2	4	.8	280	53.9	88	17.0
Assault	728	100.0	123	16.9	3	.4	94	12.9	15	2.1	4	.5	411	56.5	78	10.7
Burglary	3,421	100.0	435	12.7	28	.8	272	8.0	15	.4	27	.8	2,363	69.1	281	8.2
Theft	1,185	100.0	284	24.0	15	1.3	109	9.2	0	.0	9	.8	701	59.2	67	5.7
Motor vehicle theft	595	100.0	94	15.8	2	.3	60	10.1	0	.0	4	.7	377	63.4	58	9.7
Forgery, checks, credit cards	98	100.0	11	11.2	1	1.0	8	8.2	0	.0	1	1.0	73	74.5	4	4.1
Arson	48	100.0	15	31.2	3	6.2	3	6.2	0	.0	0	.0	22	45.8	5	10.4
Narcotics	70	100.0	22	31.4	0	.0	6	8.6	1	1.4	0	.0	37	52.9	4	5.7
Marijuana	240	100.0	59	24.6	0	.0	26	10.8	1	.4	1	.4	144	60.0	9	3.8
Dangerous drugs	133	100.0	45	33.8	0	.0	12	9.0	0	.0	1	.8	66	49.6	9	6.8
Other drug law violations	9	100.0	2	22.2	1	11.1	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	6	66.7	0	.0
All other	585	100.0	107	18.3	3	.5	100	17.1	6	1.0	4	.7	316	54.0	49	8.4
Misdemeanor-level	17,356	100.0	4,311	24.8	173	1.0	1,999	11.5	8	.0	169	1.0	10,313	59.4	383	2.2
Assault and battery	1,522	100.0	428	28.1	23	1.5	145	9.5	1	.1	9	.6	837	55.0	79	5.2
Petty theft	2,075	100.0	539	26.0	58	2.8	157	7.6	3	.1	31	1.5	1,254	60.4	33	1.6
Other theft	51	100.0	18	35.3	1	2.0	3	5.9	0	.0	0	.0	29	56.9	0	.0
Checks and credit cards	3	100.0	1	33.3	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	2	66.7	0	.0
Marijuana	472	100.0	249	52.8	19	4.0	34	7.2	0	.0	5	1.1	163	34.5	2	.4
Other drug law violations	364	100.0	105	28.8	0	.0	23	6.3	0	.0	0	.0	195	53.6	41	11.3
Weapons	92	100.0	27	29.3	1	1.1	15	16.3	0	.0	0	.0	49	53.3	0	.0
Driving under the influence	305	100.0	33	10.8	1	.3	15	4.9	1	.3	8	2.6	237	77.7	10	3.3
Drunk	758	100.0	366	48.3	8	1.1	46	6.1	1	.1	4	.5	329	43.4	4	.5
Disturbing the peace	354	100.0	219	61.9	9	2.5	31	8.8	0	.0	4	1.1	89	25.1	2	.6
Glue sniffing	151	100.0	46	30.5	2	1.3	8	5.3	0	.0	2	1.3	91	60.3	2	1.3
Malicious mischief	54	100.0	22	40.7	0	.0	6	11.1	0	.0	1	1.9	24	44.4	1	1.9
Vandalism	522	100.0	232	44.4	15	2.9	65	12.5	2	.4	4	.8	196	37.5	8	1.5
Liquor law violations	612	100.0	358	58.5	14	2.3	41	6.7	0	.0	9	1.5	189	30.9	1	.2
Joy riding	124	100.0	38	30.6	5	4.0	2	1.6	0	.0	4	3.2	73	58.9	2	1.6
All other	9,897	100.0	1,630	16.5	17	.2	1,408	14.2	0	.0	88	.9	6,556	66.2	198	2.0
Status offenses	671	100.0	478	71.2	8	1.2	30	4.5	0	.0	1	.1	154	23.0	0	.0
Runaway	183	100.0	133	72.7	2	1.1	8	4.4	0	.0	1	.5	39	21.3	0	.0
Truancy	115	100.0	70	60.9	0	.0	7	6.1	0	.0	0	.0	38	33.0	0	.0
Curfew	161	100.0	154	95.7	1	.6	2	1.2	0	.0	0	.0	4	2.5	0	0
Incorrigible	159	100.0	111	69.8	5	3.1	8	5.0	0	.0	0	.0	35	22.0	0	0
All other	53	100.0	10	18.9	0	.0	5	9.4	0	.0	0	.0	38	71.7	0	0

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 19
COMMITMENTS TO CALIFORNIA YOUTH AUTHORITY FROM JUVENILE COURT, 1980–1983
Sex of Juvenile by Race/Ethnic Group and Age

Year and sex	Total		Race/ethnic group								Age					
			White (not Hispanic)		Spanish speaking surname		Black		Other, unknown		13 and under		14–15		16 and over	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1980																
Total	2,189	100.0	727	33.2	641	29.3	771	35.2	50	2.3	22	1.0	489	22.3	1,678	76.7
Male	2,088	100.0	684	32.8	613	29.4	744	35.6	47	2.2	18	.9	459	22.0	1,611	77.2
Female	101	100.0	43	42.6	28	27.7	27	26.7	3	3.0	4	4.0	30	29.7	67	66.3
1981																
Total	2,170	100.0	672	31.0	593	27.3	838	38.6	67	3.1	25	1.2	514	23.7	1,631	75.2
Male	2,055	100.0	634	30.9	566	27.5	793	38.6	62	3.0	21	1.0	495	24.1	1,539	74.9
Female	115	100.0	38	33.0	27	23.5	45	39.1	5	4.3	4	3.5	19	16.5	92	80.0
1982																
Total	2,231	100.0	707	31.7	613	27.5	860	38.5	51	2.3	25	1.1	476	21.3	1,730	77.5
Male	2,109	100.0	653	31.0	590	28.0	818	38.8	48	2.3	18	.9	438	20.8	1,653	78.4
Female	122	100.0	54	44.3	23	18.9	42	34.4	3	2.5	7	5.7	38	31.1	77	63.1
1983																
Total	2,231	100.0	651	29.2	683	30.6	834	37.4	63	2.8	39	1.7	407	18.2	1,785	80.0
Male	2,102	100.0	601	28.6	652	31.0	792	37.7	57	2.7	36	1.7	381	18.1	1,685	80.2
Female	129	100.0	50	38.8	31	24.0	42	32.6	6	4.7	3	2.3	26	20.2	100	77.5

Notes: Commitments do not include probation/parole violations.
Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 20
JUVENILE POPULATION IN COUNTY DETENTION FACILITIES, 1980–1983
Type of Facility by Sex

Type of facility by sex	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	6,818	100.0	7,092	100.0	7,508	100.0	7,542	100.0
Nonsecure	2,349	34.5	2,275	32.1	2,252	30.0	2,605	34.5
Secure	4,469	65.5	4,817	67.9	5,256	70.0	4,937	65.5
Male	6,002	88.0	6,283	88.6	6,759	90.0	6,672	88.5
Female	816	12.0	809	11.4	749	10.0	870	11.5
Nonsecure	2,349	100.0	2,275	100.0	2,252	100.0	2,605	100.0
Male	2,194	93.4	2,164	95.1	2,169	96.3	2,501	96.0
Female	155	6.6	111	4.9	83	3.7	104	4.0
Secure	4,469	100.0	4,817	100.0	5,256	100.0	4,937	100.0
Male	3,808	85.2	4,119	85.5	4,590	87.3	4,171	84.5
Female	661	14.8	698	14.5	666	12.7	766	15.5

Note: One day count taken on the fourth Thursday in September.

TABLE 21
STATUS OF ACTIVE JUVENILE CASES ON DECEMBER 31, 1983
By Type of Supervision, Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age
Statewide

Type of probation	Total		Sex				Race/ethnic group								Age					
			Male		Female		White (not Hispanic)		Hispanic		Black		Other, unknown		13 and under		14–15		16 and over	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	67,236	100.0	56,995	84.8	10,241	15.2	31,676	47.1	17,454	26.0	14,476	21.5	3,630	5.4	7,614	11.3	22,432	33.4	37,190	55.3
Informal	6,999	100.0	5,607	80.1	1,392	19.9	4,179	59.7	1,611	23.0	888	12.7	321	4.6	1,515	21.6	2,496	35.7	2,988	42.7
Non-ward	1,132	100.0	910	80.4	222	19.6	750	66.3	198	17.5	133	11.7	51	4.5	90	8.0	262	23.1	780	68.9
Formal	59,105	100.0	50,478	85.4	8,627	14.6	26,747	45.3	15,645	26.5	13,455	22.8	3,258	5.5	6,009	10.2	19,674	33.3	33,422	56.5

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 22
STATUS OF ACTIVE JUVENILE CASES ON DECEMBER 31, 1983
By Type of Supervision, Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age
54 Counties

Type of probation	Total		Sex				Race/ethnic group								Age					
			Male		Female		White (not Hispanic)		Hispanic		Black		Other, unknown		13 and under		14–15		16 and over	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	33,378	100.0	27,704	83.0	5,674	17.0	19,836	59.4	7,360	22.0	3,957	11.9	2,225	6.7	4,428	13.3	11,524	34.5	17,426	52.2
Informal	4,461	100.0	3,473	77.9	988	22.1	3,057	68.5	858	19.2	360	8.1	186	4.2	1,067	23.9	1,633	36.6	1,761	39.5
Non-ward	979	100.0	791	80.8	188	19.2	693	70.8	153	15.6	93	9.5	40	4.1	80	8.2	231	23.6	668	68.2
Formal	27,938	100.0	23,440	83.9	4,498	16.1	16,086	57.6	6,349	22.7	3,504	12.5	1,999	7.2	3,281	11.7	9,660	34.6	14,997	53.7

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 23
STATUS OF ACTIVE JUVENILE CASES ON DECEMBER 31, 1983
By Type of Supervision, Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age
4 Counties*

Type of probation	Total		Sex				Race/ethnic group								Age					
			Male		Female		White (not Hispanic)		Hispanic		Black		Other, unknown		13 and under		14–15		16 and over	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	33,858	100.0	29,291	86.5	4,567	13.5	11,840	35.0	10,094	29.8	10,519	31.1	1,405	4.2	3,186	9.4	10,908	32.2	19,764	58.4
Informal	2,538	100.0	2,134	84.1	404	15.9	1,122	44.2	753	29.7	528	20.8	135	5.3	448	17.7	863	34.0	1,227	48.3
Non-ward	153	100.0	119	77.8	34	22.2	57	37.3	45	29.4	40	26.1	11	7.2	10	6.5	31	20.3	112	73.2
Formal	31,167	100.0	27,038	86.8	4,129	13.2	10,661	34.2	9,296	29.8	9,951	31.9	1,259	4.0	2,728	8.8	10,014	32.1	18,425	59.1

*Alameda, Los Angeles, San Diego, and Santa Clara.
Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 24
JUVENILE ARRESTS, AND NEW REFERRALS AND RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENTS, 1983
By County

Arrests, new referrals and re-referrals	Alameda	Alpine	Amador	Butte	Calaveras	Colusa	Contra Costa	Del Norte	El Dorado	Fresno	Glenn	Humboldt	Imperial	Inyo	Kern
Total arrests	13,746	2	49	642	117	65	6,537	106	698	7,267	152	1,082	832	143	6,779
Handled within department	4,304	0	9	47	18	1	2,452	8	286	2,069	16	197	80	24	2,076
Turned over to other agency	51	0	1	2	7	6	40	1	1	26	1	6	22	1	19
Referred to probation department	9,391	2	39	593	92	58	4,045	97	411	5,172	135	879	730	118	4,684
New referrals															
Probation department disposition	6,488	5	135	867	60	94	4,470	164	633	4,753	166	564	764	166	2,650
Closed/transferred	3,997	1	65	489	0	66	1,904	113	401	1,588	38	372	509	40	1,205
Informal probation	304	0	44	25	23	4	764	23	116	1,878	67	79	114	77	20
Petition filed	2,187	4	26	353	37	24	1,802	28	116	1,287	61	113	141	49	1,425
Juvenile court disposition	2,187	4	26	353	37	24	1,802	28	116	1,287	61	113	141	49	1,425
Dismissed/transferred	481	1	7	53	8	10	610	12	47	361	11	41	41	7	236
Remanded to adult court	15	0	0	5	0	1	7	0	0	12	0	0	5	1	2
Non-ward probation	1	0	7	81	5	1	397	3	7	3	7	7	13	3	11
Formal probation	1,666	3	10	208	24	12	779	13	59	904	42	63	81	38	1,162
Committed to Youth Authority	24	0	2	6	0	0	9	0	3	7	1	2	1	0	14
Re-Referrals															
Probation department disposition	1,483[a]	0	18	147	9	10	1,727	26	113	1,623	20	259	309	46	1,594
Closed/transferred	0	0	0	0	0	4	547	5	4	592	5	92	186	9	446
Informal probation	0	0	4	0	1	1	18	0	3	56	4	1	6	1	0
Petition filed	1,483	0	14	147	8	5	1,162	21	106	975	11	166	117	36	1,148
Juvenile court disposition	1,483	0	14	147	8	5	1,162	21	106	975	11	166	117	36	1,148
Dismissed/transferred	59	0	2	9	0	1	211	4	13	198	0	36	19	5	212
Remanded to adult court	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	13	0	0	3	0	4
Non-ward probation	0	0	1	3	0	0	82	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Formal probation	1,302	0	10	122	8	4	819	15	91	715	11	124	82	25	786
Committed to Youth Authority	119	0	1	13	0	0	48	1	2	49	0	6	12	3	146

TABLE 24 – Continued

JUVENILE ARRESTS, AND NEW REFERRALS AND RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENTS, 1983

By County

Arrests, new referrals and re-referrals	Kings	Lake	Lassen	Los Angeles	Madera	Marin	Mariposa	Mendo-cino	Merced	Modoc	Mono	Monterey	Napa	Nevada	Orange
Total arrests	1,522	245	162	59,288	402	1,931	61	658	2,697	48	42	2,511	673	407	17,710
Handled within department	53	11	7	22,179	21	779	21	86	729	7	17	177	24	40	8,854
Turned over to other agency	14	17	0	1,359	3	3	0	0	28	4	2	1	0	7	129
Referred to probation department	1,455	217	155	35,750	378	1,149	40	572	1,940	37	23	2,333	649	360	8,727
New referrals															
Probation department disposition	748	273	159	20,276	955	699	70	608	1,560	79	21	1,967	275	346	7,966
Closed/transferred	369	157	69	7,283	660	321	34	239	1,028	45	13	1,050	81	177	3,396
Informal probation	146	47	50	2,245	13	60	11	102	260	11	0	151	45	73	1,384
Petition filed	233	69	40	10,748	282	318	25	267	272	23	8	766	149	96	3,186
Juvenile court disposition	233	69	40	10,748	282	318	25	267	272	23	8	766	149	96	3,186
Dismissed/transferred	34	14	15	1,688	49	88	8	85	68	7	3	174	27	18	675
Remanded to adult court	5	0	0	7	1	0	0	4	3	0	0	1	0	0	18
Non-ward probation	63	0	0	85	0	36	5	4	31	2	2	13	21	4	48
Formal probation	130	55	24	8,711	222	194	12	165	167	14	1	574	100	73	2,435
Committed to Youth Authority	1	0	1	257	10	0	0	9	3	0	2	4	1	1	10
Re-Referrals															
Probation department disposition	226	37	31	4,558[a]	228	163	12	123	584	10	0	680	96	64	3,701
Closed/transferred	81	3	2	0	31	80	4	9	173	7	0	47	3	9	686
Informal probation	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	2	1	1	23
Petition filed	140	32	29	4,558	197	83	8	113	402	3	0	631	92	54	2,992
Juvenile court disposition	140	32	29	4,558	197	83	8	113	402	3	0	631	92	54	2,992
Dismissed/transferred	14	2	2	89	28	0	1	17	73	1	0	134	9	3	341
Remanded to adult court	1	0	0	100	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	8
Non-ward probation	3	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	1
Formal probation	103	28	25	3,619	158	80	7	87	309	1	0	465	81	49	2,626
Committed to Youth Authority	19	2	1	747	11	1	0	7	11	1	0	32	1	2	16

TABLE 24 – Continued
JUVENILE ARRESTS, AND NEW REFERRALS AND RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENTS, 1983
By County

Arrests, new referrals and re-referrals	Placer	Plumas	Riverside	Sacramento	San Benito	San Bernardino	San Diego	San Francisco	San Joaquin	San Luis Obispo	San Mateo	Santa Barbara	Santa Clara	Santa Cruz
Total arrests	1,049	112	6,198	6,140	368	11,961	15,702	4,949	5,125	874	4,257	3,292	10,256	1,776
Handled within department	45	0	2,068	1,538	26	5,695	8,523	160	1,652	209	2,011	808	1,327	286
Turned over to other agency	5	2	72	9	0	44	389	5	12	4	19	110	33	2
Referred to probation department	999	110	4,058	4,593	342	6,222	6,790	4,784	3,461	661	2,227	2,374	8,896	1,488
New referrals														
Probation department disposition	1,337	124	4,653	4,786	305	7,333	7,839	4,974	3,059	439	1,974	2,204	4,929	1,765
Closed/transferred	805	65	2,532	2,618	177	4,721	4,151	3,679	1,899	120	933	1,243	2,245	1,216
Informal probation	232	21	706	474	72	1,198	1,117	162	279	125	29	337	920	112
Petition filed	300	38	1,415	1,694	56	1,414	2,571	1,133	881	194	1,012	624	1,764	437
Juvenile court disposition	300	38	1,415	1,694	56	1,414	2,571	1,133	881	194	1,012	624	1,764	437
Dismissed/transferred	130	8	322	345	17	399	463	303	228	36	210	148	298	147
Remanded to adult court	1	0	8	10	0	3	45	3	2	1	4	9	3	2
Non-ward probation	6	13	104	191	4	4	52	41	30	56	1	99	19	159
Formal probation	161	17	969	1,141	35	1,001	1,995	775	612	99	789	367	1,434	127
Committed to Youth Authority	2	0	12	7	0	7	16	11	9	2	8	1	10	2
Re-Referrals														
Probation department disposition	274	16	1,804	1,740	70	1,873	1,544[a]	1,214	1,257	53	518	811	1,589[a]	322
Closed/transferred	61	3	395	306	31	649	0	355	135	0	107	240	0	84
Informal probation	3	2	6	2	1	15	0	20	0	2	0	9	0	2
Petition filed	210	11	1,403	1,432	38	1,209	1,544	839	1,122	51	411	562	1,589	236
Juvenile court disposition	210	11	1,403	1,432	38	1,209	1,544	839	1,122	51	411	562	1,589	236
Dismissed/transferred	54	1	152	57	9	83	21	137	397	2	32	86	82	32
Remanded to adult court	1	0	7	9	0	0	28	0	0	0	2	9	2	3
Non-ward probation	0	1	5	10	0	0	0	7	0	4	1	6	8	11
Formal probation	150	9	1,146	1,258	24	1,088	1,434	592	685	43	324	434	1,347	184
Committed to Youth Authority	5	0	93	98	5	38	61	103	40	2	52	27	150	6

TABLE 24 – Continued

JUVENILE ARRESTS, AND NEW REFERRALS AND RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENTS, 1983

By County

Arrests, new referrals and re-referrals	Shasta	Sierra	Siskiyou	Solano	Sonoma	Stanislaus	Sutter	Tehama	Trinity	Tulare	Tuolumne	Ventura	Yolo	Yuba
Total arrests	1,564	33	322	2,595	3,131	4,239	287	277	78	2,241	271	4,285	797	559
Handled within department	697	0	38	1,183	897	1,034	50	66	28	515	116	1,891	93	128
Turned over to other agency	24	4	2	14	22	8	4	5	0	7	11	10	9	0
Referred to probation department	843	29	282	1,398	2,212	3,197	233	206	50	1,719	144	2,384	695	431
New referrals														
Probation department disposition	807	11	219	1,520	2,017	2,517	323	280	62	1,032	317	2,786	672	628
Closed/transferred	397	0	59	843	1,412	1,328	187	108	29	280	194	1,980	417	380
Informal probation	70	10	149	75	142	444	47	99	18	6	47	56	127	103
Petition filed	340	1	11	602	463	745	89	73	15	746	76	750	128	145
Juvenile court disposition	340	1	11	602	463	745	89	73	15	746	76	750	128	145
Dismissed/transferred	79	0	4	140	121	187	14	19	5	240	24	89	12	54
Remanded to adult court	4	0	0	13	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	5	1	5
Non-ward probation	19	0	2	30	186	113	12	2	0	36	16	12	34	21
Formal probation	236	1	3	414	155	433	55	51	10	463	36	634	78	65
Committed to Youth Authority	2	0	2	5	1	12	5	1	0	4	0	10	3	0
Re-Referrals														
Probation department disposition	334	0	31	614	549	780	57	52	9	614	20	717	62	109
Closed/transferred	87	0	12	34	170	161	21	4	2	72	8	27	20	41
Informal probation	0	0	8	4	0	4	3	8	0	0	1	0	0	9
Petition filed	247	0	11	576	379	615	33	40	7	542	11	690	42	59
Juvenile court disposition	247	0	11	576	379	615	33	40	7	542	11	690	42	59
Dismissed/transferred	58	0	1	42	83	98	3	6	0	96	1	23	4	13
Remanded to adult court	0	0	0	3	2	2	0	1	0	3	0	4	0	1
Non-ward probation	3	0	0	2	62	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Formal probation	170	0	7	503	222	468	22	31	7	411	8	618	31	34
Committed to Youth Authority	16	0	3	26	10	39	8	2	0	32	2	46	7	9

[a]Includes only those re-referrals where a petition was filed.

79222-552 10/84 3M 049